The Chicago Daily Tribune

...II.—NO. 182. SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

...DOOMED.

...moned to Meet ... Session.

...D FOR AUG. 7.

...red the Law Will ... Repealed.

...K FOR RELIEF.

...d Act Forces the Presi... Hand.

...OF THE SITUATION.

...e 30.—[Special.]—... all the details at ... President issued a ... This afternoon calling an extra ...ress, beginning Aug. 7, 1893.

...E MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., ...3.—

The distress and apprehension ...e financial situtionwhich per...ess circles havealready caused ...d damage to our people and ...ripple our merchants, stop the ...anufacture, brin distress and ...our farmers, andwithhold from ...en the wage of labor; and

The present perous condition ...e result of a fincial policy ...ecutive branch ...the govern... embodied in unwe laws which ...ted until repealedby Congress; ...efore, I, Grover Cveland, Pres... United States, in performance of ...al duty, do, by is proclama... that an extraordiary occasion ...convening of both buses of the ...the United States ...the Capitol ...Washington on th 7th day of ...at 12 o'clock noo to the end ...le may be relievedrough leg... present and impding danger

...entitled to act as mbers of the ...Congress are requ to take ...proclamation and nd at the ...e above stated.

...der my hand, and thal of the ...s, at the City of Washton, on ...y of June, in the ...r of our ...usand, eight hundred ninety... the independence of United ...e hundred and seventh.

"GROVER CLEAND."

...es to Buzzard's Bay.

...imation to call an extession ...mounced ere it was a ...from the White Ho; and ...tion Mrs. Cl... ...certain Western appoint... business was transacted, it ...ire of the Chief Magistrate to ...time as possible to the prepa... message to Congress, besides re... from his work since the inaugu...

...take long for the news to scatter ...s would be called together a ...r than had been anticipated and ...f Congressmen and other dis... ...en was inaugurated immediely ...e known.

...ut out at the White House erly ...on that no more appointments ...de until Congress met, unless an ...should arise demanding action. ...e McGann, who had intened ...President tomorrow something ...timent in Chicago regarding ..., remarked that all he could do ...ull up stakes and make for here ...to setting things in order for ... at Washington. His opinion was ...by Messrs. Forman and Hunte... ...de will join this evening in keep... ...going procession. Postmaster... ...ll, Attorney-General Olney, and ...rlisle have concluded arrange... ...aving Washington, too, at once. ...of the Treasury and Mrs. Car... ...e World's Fair as their object... ...Secretary Gresham and Secretary ...sent from the city, and the in... ...that their colleagues will follow ...by tomorrow evening. Secre... ...accompanied the President as ...k.

Business Will Be Transacted.

...stood that the President will ...the most urgent public business ...rd's Bay, and what official an... ...re to be made will be given out ...e Mansion in Washington. ...e McMillin of Tennessee, ...talk with the President, ex... ...inion that Speaker Crisp would ...this' ...position at the ensing ... likely to terminate ... 1894. "It became p... ...ssed," he remarked, "that ...ened the convening of Co... ...action was taken in deferenc... ...at. Of course, the first top... ...will be the financial situ... ...at the tariff. These two su... ...ily consume the major po... ...on of Congress, no matter ho... ...ntinue."

...nation to call the extra sessio... ...n August, instead of the fir... ...mber, it is understood was onl... ...ed at at this morning's Cabine... ...iving full weight to the numer... ...received from all parts of the ...this course. And the consider... ...caused the President to change ...foreshadowed in a remark made ...Cabinet officers two days ago that ...received reasonable assurances ...a likelihood of a prompt repeal ...Sherman purchase law he ...ked to call Congress together ...e had announced. It is inferred ...that the President has done so ...rs he has obtained the assur... ...desired.

The Cabinet who remain in the ...esident's proclamation speaks ...decline to discuss the situation ...

...s to India's Action.

...is this evening more it appear ...rbances of values rising from ...ties of the situation grew so ... Mr. Cleveland at last was com... ...pelled to acknowled... ...the unexpected ...contingencies neces... ...g an earlier meet... ...ing of Congress," ... ...he spoke of in his ...celebrated interview ... ...5, had arrived. ...The action of the ... ...Government in ...India brought matte... ...crisis. Previous ...to that startling eve... ...Mr. Cleveland had ...manifested a firm det... ...ation to adhere to ...his plan of calling ... ...ss in September. ...After the suspension ... ...silver coinage in ...India the President ... ...tely declined to ...speak further abo... ...his intentions ...until he should ... ...prepared to ...act, and each ... ...his Cabinet ...officers maintained a sil... ...silence. It may ...be stated, however, wit... ...violating confi... ...dence, that from the day w... ...the announce... ...ment of the action of Ladie... ...was made the ...President took steps to ... himself fore... ...warned through the press di... ...spatches of the ...slightest approach to panic in... ...the money mar... ...ket, and was prepared at any ... ...moment to take ...the course which he has now adopted if it ...seemed to him that his so doing would in any ...way tend to allay alarm and restore public ...confidence. When today he found telegrams ...on his table not only from the Eastern and ...Middle States, but also from the South, and ...even from some of the silver States, urging ...that Congress be called together at the earliest ...day possible, to end the uncertainty, he de... ...termined to delay no longer; but even in ...taking this action the President took steps, ...as far as he could, to prevent its being known ...before the stock exchanges closed, so as to ...avoid any appearance of exercising unjust in... ...fluence on the stock market.

THINK THE ACT WILL BE REPEALED.

Opinion at Washington Is That the Silver Law Is Doomed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The effect of the announcement of the extra session upon Senators and Representatives in the city was very marked. Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the Finance committee, said:

I am not surprised. Inasmuch as Congress has to deal with this subject of finance it is well that we get about it, and the sooner the better. I do not know that Congress can or will bring relief to the country, but it is simply to make the effort. The condition of the country, certainly to my mind, deserves prompt and decisive action, especially in view of the fact that everybody seems to be depending upon Congress for a solution of our financial troubles. I think the President has acted wisely, and I have no doubt that as soon as Congress gets to work it will repeal the Sherman act. I voted against the bill, and told the silver men who supported it that it was not the legislation they needed, and that they would live to regret the day they supported it. That day has come. I, for one, shall vote for its repeal. It must not be understood, however, that I abate a single jot or tittle of my adherence to the coinage and the use of silver as money, under proper regulations for its parity with gold.

Senator Harris, President pro tem. of the Senate, could not be seen personally, but from one to whom he had spoken relative to the calling an extra session it is learned that he expressed the belief that the sooner it was done the better it would be for the whole country.

Representative Dockery of Missouri said:

I can express no view upon the subject for the reason that I have not talked with enough members to know whether the Sherman law can be repealed or not. Unless I know what a canvass would show it would be foolish for me to make a prediction. So far as the action of the President is concerned, his course is eminently proper under the circumstances. It is for Repeal.

Representative Holman of Indiana:

I believe the result in the repeal of the Sherman law, of which much of all the financial trouble can be laid. The earlier Congress deals the Sherman act the better it will be for the country. I believe it can be repealed and fail to see any great difficulty in wiping from the statute book a law which everybody condemns and nobody defends. Indiana is for its repeal.

Representative Bynum of Indiana remarked:

I voted against the Sherman act before and will vote for its repeal now. Mr. Sherman's law has been terribly expensive to the country at large. That it is claimed, was passed to prevent the payment of a free coinage bill. It would be nearer the truth to say that it was passed to keep Mr. Harrison from vetoing a free coinage bill appearing before the country as an opponent of silver.

In the lobbies tonight there was a notable increase in the number of members of the two Houses, the report having drawn them to these centers, where they discussed the matter from every point of view. The action of the President apparently met with the commendation and approval of most of the members and politicians now in the city, and the opinion is almost general that the Sherman act will be repealed. The proposition is not refuted, probably for the reason that the free silver men, who will come the fight against repeal, have few members now in the city. The free silver men, however, will oppose any attempt to repeal the Sherman law with all their strength. The fact that mines in the West have been closed will be used as a weapon with which to force any wa ing member in their ranks back into the fo

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Is a Believer in the Use of Silver as Money.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A Washington special to a news agency here says:

Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the Senate Finance committee, saw the President yesterday, and in discussing the silver situation the President said he was in favor of the immediate repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. He didn't go into the matter of conditions being attached to the repeal. The matter of conditions is something to be taken up afterwards. I have not abandoned my belief in the use of silver as money. I am a believer in favor of the bullion purchase clause in the Sherman act. I consider it fraudulent and deceptive legislation, which simply reduced silver to a commodity and issues shinplasters of it. We might as well buy and store in it wood. That clause should be repealed [illegible]

LAMONT SPEAKS FOR CLEVELAND.

He Is in Favor of Repeal and Not for Free Coinage as a Substitute.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—President Cleveland arrived in New York tonight, accompanied by Secretary Lamont and Mrs. Lamont. When the party alighted from the train in the Pennsylvania depot station in Jersey City they were met by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Surgeon-General of the United States. The President, Col. Lamont, and Dr. Bryant entered a coach and crossed the river to Cortlandt street, while Mrs. Lamont and Miss Lamont went by the Desbrosses street boat under the charge of Col. Lamont said:

The President will not hold any conference with anybody. He is going directly on board Mr. Whitney's yacht. As regards the silver question, I speak for myself and for President Cleveland, saying that I am in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law and not in favor of free coinage as a substitute. No personal appeals [illegible] ...ment have been made to the President for an early session of Congress or for the repeal of the silver law. Neither has there been any opposition to speak of from silver men to the meeting of Congress.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON SPEAKS.

Says There Is Plenty of Money, but It Is Not Being Hoarded.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Ex-President Harrison arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today and was asked as to his opinion on President Cleveland's call for an August session of Congress. He was very loath to talk at all on anything connected with silver. In response, however, to a question as to whether he

[Continued on third page.]

RETURN AS FREAKS.

DESCENDANTS OF CHICAGO'S ORIGINAL SETTLERS COME TO TOWN.

Indians of the Pottawatomie and Winnebago Tribes Arrive on the Plaisance and in Camp Will Be One of the Strange Features of That Queer Thoroughfare—Some of the Bucks Claim Distinguished Warriors as Ancestors—Collection of Relics.

Proudly clad in baggy trousers and one suspender, the great-great-grandchild of the original settlers of Chicago came back yesterday to the scene of ancestral glories. On his straight black hair sat a coon-tail cap, from which dangled eagle feathers and bear teeth strung on wires. In one hand he carried a little red bow and arrow, and as he dug his bare brown toes into the ground he slyly held out the other dirty palm and insinuatingly demanded "Nickle."

The little pioneer was Wah-So-Mah-Nee-Gah, a 6-year-old Pottawatomie Indian from the reservation at Black River Falls, Wis. With him are his father, "Chief Jack," his mother, and five or six little brown brothers

FAMILY GROUP OF WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

and sisters. Sixty-one Pottawatomies, Winnebagoes, and Sioux reached the city yesterday, and at once went into camp just east of the Chinese Theater on Midway Plaisance. The party is in charge of Thomas J. Roddy, an Indian trader, who has spent thirty years among the natives on their Wisconsin reservations. For years the Pottawatomies and Winnebagoes were at war, and it is due chiefly to Mr. Roddy that they now live together in peace. He enjoys their complete confidence, and they treat him with a strange mixture of familiarity and respect.

John Young, head chief of the Pottawatomies, who now number about 2,000 souls, is in the camp, and his wife and son, "Young William," are with him. Chief Young is about 55 years old, but is still stalwart and vigorous. He is a proud old beggar and was yesterday decked out in raiment that made the rest of Midway look somber by comparison. His blanket was scarlet, leggings blue, embroidered with yellow and white beads, and his face was striped with vermilion, black, and gold. From his fur cap horns projected, and long strings of feathers hung

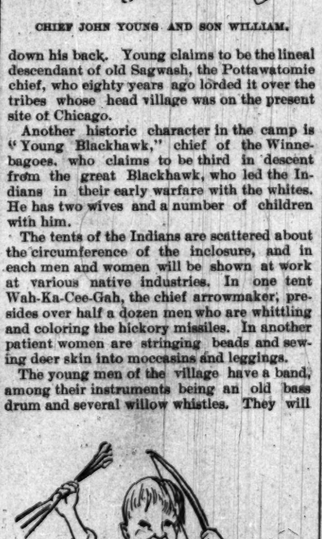
CHIEF JOHN YOUNG AND SON WILLIAM.

down his back. Young claims to be the lineal descendant of old Sagwash, the Pottawatomie chief, who eighty years ago lorded it over the tribes whose head village was on the present site of Chicago.

Another historic character in the camp is "Young Blackhawk," chief of the Winnebagoes, who claims to be third in descent from the great Blackhawk, who led the Indians in their early warfare with the whites. He has two wives and a number of children with him.

The tents of the Indians are scattered about the circumference of the inclosure, and in each men and women will be shown at work at various native industries. In one tent Wah-Ka-Cee-Gah, the chief arrowmaker, presides over half a dozen men who are whittling and coloring the hickory missiles. In another patient women are stringing beads and sewing deer skin into moccasins and leggings.

The young men of the village have a band, among their instruments being an old bass drum and several willow whistles. They will



YOUNG WAH-SO-MAH-NEE-GAH.

play, and the braves and squaws will give daily presentations of the famous ghost and war dances.

Mr. Roddy, the Indian trader in charge of the party, will show an immense collection of Indian relics and curiosities. Among other things are 1,000 varieties of beads; also war clubs, tomahawks, pipes, bows and arrows, wampum, trinkets, and articles of dress. The collection of wampum is extremely rare and valuable. For years the supply of wampum shells was exhausted, and not until recently has Mr. Roddy been able to find a new deposit.

The village will doubtless prove one of the great attractions of the plaisance. To Chicago people especially these descendants of the first settlers of the city will have a unique interest.

VANDALS TAKE THE OTHER ARM.

Princess of Wales Chair in England's Display Spoiled Beyond Repair.

There was an irate woman in the British section of the Woman's Building yesterday afternoon. This was Mrs. Cope of London. Her anger was occasioned by circumstances that are a reproach to visitors who, in "doing" the World's Fair seem to have little regard for the property of exhibitors. Mrs. Cope, who is in charge of the British exhibit, has suffered long and patiently the various acts of depredation and vandalism committed by those who inspect daily the many artistic and valuable articles under her care. She kept her temper even when one arm of the carved oaken chair designed by the Princess of Wales was broken off the other day and borne away by some senseless and dishonest person as a "souvenir" of the Exposition. But when she discovered yesterday afternoon that the other arm had been torn from the body of the chair her amiability was not proof against the unpleasant occurrence. She sent for two guards and by them for a long stretch of stout rope. Hereafter there will be at least one portion of the British woman's exhibit that careless hands cannot destroy. This contains the articles made by the members of the royal family, and several English gentlewomen, a case of exquisitely bound books, and a number of valuable embroideries. People can look across the hempen barriers at these objects, but they will no longer be allowed to get within fingers' reach of them.

Action has already been taken by Mrs. Cope tending to make the Exposition authorities feel that they are responsible for the damage done, and Mrs. Potter Palmer has expressed her belief in the justice of the claim. If the Exposition cannot be made to recognize its liability by any other means a suit to recover $500, the value at which the chair was held, will be instituted.

EXHIBITERS' PLANS FOR THE FOURTH.

With Uncovered Heads They Will Meet and Salute the Procession.

The American exhibiters at the World's Fair will take a prominent part in the Fourth of July celebration. At the meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday in the terminal station it was determined to have the exhibiters meet in the morning and wait at the entrance of the park for the coming of the procession from the city. There they will receive it with uncovered heads, fall in behind, and become apart and parcel of the line. There are 22,500 American exhibiters in the World's Fair, and a personal appeal to each exhibitor was decided upon, that he or some one representing him might help in receiving the procession. The fifteen Vice-Presidents were named as a special committee to act as an escort of honor to the procession.

A committee was appointed to call on Director-General Davis and confer with him on matters connected with the Fourth of July program. Charles B. Steele, First Vice-President, T. H. Purple, Secretary, and E. J. Pangborn, Chairman of the Executive committee, were selected for this service. They discussed matters thoroughly with Col. Davis.

"The American Exhibiters' Association is the forerunner of a combination of American manufacturers, which we hope will have the effect of remedying many evils now existing in trade circles," said Secretary Purple yesterday. "Should the exhibiters generally become members of the association, as we expect they will, we will have the most powerful trade organization ever effected. From the dues and initiation fees we will get into the treasury an immense amount of money—nearly $500,000 if all should join—and with this we can do a great amount of good for the Exposition. The custodians of this fund will be men in whom all can trust."

The board will hold another meeting at noon today in the terminal station, where permanent headquarters will probably be established.

REDUCING SALARIES AT THE FAIR.

Director-General Davis Does a Little Trimming—Exposition Finances.

Exposition employés who are not dropped from the pay-roll today will, in a majority of cases, find their salaries materially reduced. Director-General Davis did a little trimming yesterday and figured that $1,200 a day could be made sufficient for carrying the forces under him. It is not unlikely that in order to keep within these lines the salaries of Chief Fearn of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Maj. Handy of the Department of Publicity will be reduced to the amount paid other chiefs. This is $5,000. Mr. Fearn's salary is now $8,000 and Maj. Handy's $7,500. Mr. Fearn may also drop three or four of his subordinates, and Chief Ives has seven or eight clerks and assistants who will probably be relieved.

The Council of Administration continued to chop all day yesterday on the budget presented by Mr. Burnham for the Construction Department, and the meeting of the Executive committee had to be postponed until the work could be completed, which will be by Monday.

Despite the urgent request of the counsel Mr. Ackerman is still unable to furnish a statement satisfactory to himself of the running expenses for the month of May, and it will not be ready, he said yesterday, before July 15. Accounts of which he knew nothing continue to turn up, until the veteran auditor doesn't know how to strike a balance and find out where the Exposition finances are.

PICKPOCKETS ROB FAIR VISITORS.

One Man's Loss Is $1,000, Another's Is $500, and a Woman Loses a Watch.

Thieves worked the crowd at the Elevated Station in the World's Fair grounds last night, and as a result Dr. J. H. Albright of Denver lost $200 in bills and diamonds worth $800. Another man, who refused his name, said he had been robbed of his pocketbook containing $500, and a woman lost a valuable gold watch. The robberies were committed while the home-going crowd was thronging the platform.

Michigan's '90 Class Meets.

In the Board of Managers' room at the Michigan State Building yesterday afternoon the class of '90, University of Michigan, held a reunion. It was an informal affair and was attended only by a few of the students. It terminated in a business meeting in which the following officers were elected: E. L. Miller, President; Miss Faith Helmer, Vice-President; Miss Mattie Catch, Secretary.

FORT SHERIDAN ACTS.

THE CORPORATION DECLARES WAR UPON THE MILITARY POST.

Col. Crofton Has Applied for a Postoffice in the Barracks and Mayor Hogan Claims Its Establishment Would Kill the Present Arrangement and Rob the Village of Its Name—A Messenger Starts for Washington Today With a Red-Hot Protest and Petition.

Fort Sheridan people are having lively times over what they term the military despotism of the officers at the reservation. They say they are afraid of losing their town name and postoffice because Col. Crofton wants a postoffice established in the barracks. There have been indignation meetings in the little village and today a petition and remonstrance as long as a modern Governor's pardon message is to be carried to Washington by one of the big men of the place, who is instructed to inform Postmaster-General Bissell that he is wrong when he even thinks of granting the Colonel's request, for Col. Crofton has applied to the Postoffice Department to carry out his idea. An office in the barracks, he says, would be of some use to the 800 or 900 people at the fort. In order to do this it would be necessary to abolish the postoffice in the village one and quarter miles away, or else call it by some other name than Fort Sheridan, which properly belongs to the reservation. If this were done the post would not be credited with all the misdeeds of the surrounding inhabitants, as at present, and could better control its reputation. Another thing in favor of this change was that about six-sevenths of the mail for the office belonged to the post and the soldiers were inconvenienced a great deal for the benefit of the other one-seventh. The village could have its office if it wanted one, but this fort should have one and also have its own name.

Villagers Wax Wroth.

When this request was made known to the village people they became exceeding wroth, and declared they would see the army in Texas before they would submit. Had a genuine Anarchist appeared with bombs in his pocket there could hardly have been more excitement. Even the school children were taught to believe the town would soon be brushed from the map unless something was done at once to counteract the designs of the army officers. President Hogan of the Village Board went so far as to say that he would assess all the town property until it was used up in assessments before he would quit the fight on the army.

All this feeling finally crystallized into a handbill calling an indignation meeting at the Town Board rooms Wednesday night. It was a big meeting. All the people of the village took part and the President of the Board of Trustees headed the Village Fathers as they passed resolution after resolution condemning the military, calling the soldiers names, and praying Postmaster-General Bissell not to change the present order of things, as it would be a shame and disgrace to his position and his party. For fear the mails would not handle the petition properly Town Marshal Hogan, a brother to President Hogan, was ordered to place the petition and remonstrance under arrest and deliver it to none other than the Postmaster-General himself.

The points made by the villagers in their petition, which is signed by every male inhabitant having reached the age of discretion, are that the office has been at the present location for twenty-two years; that the celebrated town of Highwood was changed under Cleveland's first administration to that of Fort Sheridan upon request of the Postoffice Department so the name would conform to that of the post; that the post now has a carrier service, which prevents any inconvenience at that point, while the village people have to get their mail at the office; that the village is incorporated and cannot change its name unless by a vote of the people; that the office serves the north part of Highland Park; that there is no railroad station at the reservation; and that "opposite the entrance to the reservation, which would afford the shortest route if the postoffice were located there, are a number of low doggeries, and inside the reservation is a 'canteen.' This would be extremely disagreeable to women and children, and practically debar them from the evening mail when the days are short and darkness comes early."

A Shy at "Shacks."

Another village claim is that the larger amount of support for the postoffice comes from civilians and that the "blind pigs," "shacks," and dog fights near the fort are conducted by ex-soldiers and would not be there except for the fort. The "blind pigs" are out of the way places where liquor can be had by the initiated, and "shacks" are resorts where not only liquor can be found but where gambling and disgraceful brawls are every day and every night affairs.

It is also claimed by President Hogan that the change asked for is a real estate speculation and that a rival town is contemplated at Sweeney's Crossing with these "shacks" as the start. This, it is said, would injure the trade of the five stores at the village and is considered altogether reprehensible and not to be thought of. President Hogan said yesterday that if the post got an office it would have to change its name.

Col. Crofton said that all he wanted was an office at the Fort where it could be of service to the people there. They had to send for their mail, and it was a great deal of bother. No one at the post cared about an office being at the village, but they all wanted one at the post, and also wanted their own name attached to it. There is no military post in the country without its own office, unless it is in the heart of a city. Of course if one were located at Fort Sheridan post, the village would need another name. As for the "doggeries" being at the post on account of the soldiers there might be some truth in that, but the soldiers were forbidden to go to those "hang outs." Ex-soldiers were not in charge of them, he said. "The only old soldier there was one who had been discharged from the army and placed in jail afterwards for selling liquor," said the Colonel. "This man seemed to have a pull with Gov. Altgeld and was pardoned. I understand that lately he has been arrested for the same offense, and is in jail at Waukegan. This action of the Governor had a disheartening effect upon the law and order people of the post at the time."

The postoffice occasioning all the trouble is an 11x12 feet one-room one-story building with a rack 4x8 feet for the letters and papers.

ROBBERS RAID A DEPOT AT CHELSEA, I. T.

Members of the Starr Gang Secure $350 and Make Away.

PARSONS, Kas., June 30.—[Special.]—The Starr gang robbed the Frisco depot at Chelsea in the Indian Territory at 6:30 tonight, securing about $350. A number of citizens discovered the gang just as they had completed and gave chase, but at this time the robbers are free. One of the robbers's horses was shot from under him, but his companions succeeded in picking him up before the posse reached him.

Arrested on Charge of Embezzlement.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Patrick Deegan of Chicago, Treasurer of the Sewer Laborers' Union, who is charged with embezzling its funds amounting to $1,500, was arrested here today at the home of relatives on a telegram from Police Inspector Ross of Chicago. Deegan refuses to admit or deny the charge. He will be taken to Chicago tomorrow.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

PAID ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

First week, May 1 to 6	209,126
Second week, May 7 to 13	164,231
Third week, May 14 to 20	162,164
Fourth week, May 21 to 27	347,077
Fifth week, May 28 to June 3	420,300
Total for May	1,050,027
Sixth week, June 4 to 10	682,338
Seventh week, June 11 to 17	723,795
Eighth week, June 16 to 24	706,317
June 25	93,745
June 26	94,344
June 27	118,139
June 28	96,807
June 29	110,963
Yesterday (50 Cents)	70,123
[25 Cents]	4,253
Passes to employes, exhibitors, etc.	31,590
Total	105,966

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today: Cloudy, with showers.

1 Congress to Meet on the 7th of August.
Descendants of Original Settlers Arrive.
Fort Sheridan and the Post As War.
Presbyterian Exhibit in Closed Boxes.

2 International Eisteddfod at the Fair.
Army Chaplains Condemn Vice.
Requiem Mass for Marshal de Olvaira.
Banker Drexel Dies at Carlsbad.

3 Anxious to Indict Brooklyn's Mayor.

4 New Police Order Issued.

5 Defense Begun in the Mead Trial.
Tryon Blamed for Victoria's Loss.

6 Yale Beats Harvard by Five Lengths.
Hutchison in Form and Chicago Wins.
The City Must Inspect Immigrants.

7 Pessarra Wins the Oakwood Handicap.
Afternoon Beats Lady Violet at Coney Island.
Refuse to Graduate from Indiana Normal.

8 Grain Men Deny "Skin Wheat" Reports.

9 Scott Wike Secures a High Office.
Reports from Trade Centers.
Harvesting the Winter Wheat.
Stock-Yards Water Motors Do Not Work.

10 Review of Current Literature.

11 Looking for a Financial Boom.

13 Attorney Henry A. Root Files an Answer.
News in the Insurance World.

14 Canadian Pacific Keeps Competitors at Wax.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Pottawatomie, Winnebago, and Sioux Indians Arrive—American Exhibitors' Plan for the Fourth—E. E. Farrow Lectures on the "Science of Forestry"—Vandals Break Off the Other Arm of the Princess Chair in the British Exhibit—Director-General Davis Trims His Salary List—Lady Managers Accept John Boyd Thacher's Proposition—Corporation Counsel Evans Says the City Has Jurisdiction Over the Fair Grounds—Wisconsin's Fish May Not Be Withdrawn—Adoption of Program of International Eisteddfod at the Fair in September—Commissioners Discuss the Paraguay Incident.

Today—Model Sunday-School Opens at 3 p. m.—American Exhibitors Meet at Noon in the Terminal Station—Chorus of German Women Sing in Music Hall—National Commission Convenes at Noon—Council of Administration Finishes Work on Reduction of Expenses—Fourth of July Program Completed.

Coming Events of Importance.

Sunday, July 2—Patriotic services in Festival Hall.

Monday, July 3—Costa Rica and Guatemala Buildings dedicated.

Tuesday, July 4—Celebration of Independence day.

Wednesday, July 5—Venezuela opens its building.

Friday, July 14—French day.

Wednesday, July 19—Missouri day.

Thursday, July 20—Colombia celebrates its independence.

Monday, July 24—Utah day, commemorating advent of Mormon pioneers.

Wednesday, July 26—Liberia celebrates the forty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the Republic—Commercial Travelers' day.

NEGRO MURDERER SHOT BY CHOCTAWS.

Joe Bird Expiates a Double Crime at Wilburton, I. T.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 30.—[Special.]—Joe Bird, a negro, was shot at Wilburton, I. T., at 11 o'clock today by the Choctaw authorities. When all was ready for the final scene the executioners placed him in position. A circle about three inches in diameter was painted in white immediately over his heart. The Sheriff with a rifle stood fifteen paces away. He took an unerring aim and as he fired the negro murderer fell backwards dead. The Choctaws holding arms gave utterance to a most unearthly yell and the tragic scene was over. Bird's crime was the brutal murder of his wife. A few weeks ago he brained his mother-in-law, for which he received 100 lashes. For this his wife left him and he called her from her house and shot her. Four Indians will be shot at the same place next Friday and five the Friday following. Trouble is expected and the militia has been ordered out.

SENATOR STANFORD'S WILL PROBATED.

It Leaves $2,500,000 to the University at Palo Alto.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—The will of the late Senator Leland Stanford was filed for probate this afternoon. His wife, Jane Stanford, is named as sole executrix, and she petitions for the probate of the will. Her petition says the value of the estate is unknown, but consists of stocks, bonds, and real property in this State. Stanford leaves $2,500,000 to the trustees of Leland Stanford Jr. University at Palo Alto, $300,000 to his brother, Thomas Welton Stanford, and $100,000 each to his other two brothers, Josiah and A. P. Stanford. His residence and furniture in this city are left to his wife, and he sets apart $100,000 for the erection of a tomb for the remains of himself, his wife, and his son. Each of his nephews and nieces receives $100,000. His wife is made residuary legatee. The instrument was originally dated Nov. 20, 1886, but a number of codicils have been added.

Injured by a Runaway Horse.

A horse drawing cab No. 29, and driven by C. Mosscoe of No. 90 Blue Island avenue, became frightened at the corner of Desplaines and Jackson streets last night and ran away. Between Peoria and Green streets the horse collided with a car, and Mr. and Mrs. John Paige of No. 130 West Quincy street, both of whom were thrown to the pavement. Mr. Paige's left leg was badly bruised and he received other slight injuries.

Severe Storm at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 30.—[Special.]—A terrific rain and wind storm passed over this city this afternoon. Telegraph wires throughout this section were blown down and communication with the outside world completely shut off. Heavy tin roofs were blown from buildings for a distance of fifty feet. As far as heard no lives were lost.

No Bids Signed and Mills to Close.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1.—After a session of nearly fifteen hours the Joint Scale committee of the iron manufacturers and manufacturers of the Amalgamated Association adjourned shortly after midnight without reaching an agreement. As a result all the mills will be closed tomorrow and will remain closed until a settlement is effected.

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[illegible] will attract the attention of [illegible] the World Over.

[illegible] plans for a week's celebration [illegible] Columbian Exposition which [illegible] an exalted idea [illegible] fatherland. Although [illegible] is still three months off, a complete [illegible] has already been prepared and [illegible] by the Council of Administration. [illegible] time will be devoted to ex[illegible] the coming glories of the International Eisteddfod, as the Welshmen call their festival. They have set aside $10,000 for prizes to be awarded in the competition between Welsh choirs.

[illegible] the competitive literary and musical national festival of the Welsh nation, and its history can be traced back 2,000 years, to the time when the Druids held sway in matters of government, law, poetry, and song [illegible] British Isles. Through the [illegible] lived in the hearts and on the [illegible] sons and daughters of the nation, and today it is in a more flourishing condition than ever. Royalty, aristocracy, and scholars in all branches share the pleasures of its competitive [illegible] with the mass of the people. For the last [illegible] years choral competition has been one of its most attractive features. And the choral competitions, choral [illegible] singing, harp-playing, and the bardic chair ceremonies of the World's Fair International Eisteddfod have been planned on such a scale and in such a manner as to surpass any exhibition ever attempted before.

[illegible]day, Sept. 4, from 4 p. m. to 10 p. m., the National Cymrodorion of Chicago and the representatives of the Cambro-American Literary and Musical Societies will receive and entertain the delegations of the London Cymrodorion Society, the Grand Bardic Order of the Isle of Britain, the National Eisteddfod Association, and the distinguished Presidents, adjudicators, artists, conductors, and all eminent persons in Welsh literature, music, and art.

The Official Program.

Following is the official program:

FESTIVAL HALL, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 12 M. TO 5 P. M.

Organ Processional March, by Dr. John H. Gower. Two distinguished gentlemen will preside. Bardic addresses. National anthems, "America" and "The Land of Our Fathers," by all the grand competition of ten male choirs, each numbering from fifty to sixty voices, for the prizes (1) $1,000, (2) $500, with gold medals to winning conductors. Adjudicators—Dr. John H. Gower, Denver; John Thomas, harpist to her Majesty the Queen; Prof. W. L. Tomlins, Chicago.

[illegible] of these choirs are from Wales. At the close of the contest all choirs will combine in mass-chorus singing. Grand evening Eisteddfod concert will be held by all Eisteddfod artists, among them John Thomas, Mrs. Mary Davies, London, the soprano; Ben Davies, the famous tenor of London; Mme. Josephine Chatterton of Chicago, by request, will play several harp duets with Mr. Thomas. This concert will close with the celebrated Welsh anthem, "Arise, All Ye Nations," sung by all [illegible] combined.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.

Cymrodorion Congress will meet at 10 a. m. at the Illinois State Building, when eminent Welsh scholars will speak upon questions pertaining to the government, literature, and music of the principality, and questions affecting Keltic scholarship and fellowship.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 12 M. TO 5 P. M.

Competitive features, etc.—Choral and bardic opening ceremonies; oration by one of the Presidents of the day; competition in Welsh anthems and mass-chorus singing at the close; awarding of prizes for best essays, poetry, and art; competitions in solos, harp-playing, with songs by distinguished artists; Welsh melodies by all the choirs combined.

Evening session—The dramatic cantata of "Prince Llewelyn," composed by John Thomas, and sung by a select choir of 1,500 voices, under the direction of the distinguished author, accompanied by the Chicago College Harp Orchestra of [illegible] trained harpists, specially rehearsed for the occasion by Mme. Josephine Chatterton.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.

Gorsedd Congress at 11 a. m. at Illinois State Building, when successful candidates for Gorsedd degrees will be announced. The congress will be conducted by the celebrated bard and representative of the British Bardic Order, the Rev. Rowland Williams, "Hwfa Mon," and assisted by the leading bards and musicians of the Eisteddfod.

Bardic and choral procession from Illinois State Building to Festival Hall at 12:30 p. m.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.

Grand choral competitive climax of the International Eisteddfod—All competitive choirs combined in choral, chorus, and Welsh melody. Harp solo competition. Adjudicator John Thomas. Adjudications of poems, essays, and works of art, and awarding of prizes. Harp solo, John Thomas, and songs by distinguished artists. Oration by the President of the day.

The Grand Historic Bardic Day.

Features: Mass chorus singing of Welsh melodies. Song and Welsh costume competition to harp accompaniments; sixteen entries. Oration of the Chief Bard, "Hwfa Mon," preliminary to the most ancient and unique bardic ceremony in the world. Trumpet call of the Bardic Order. Procession of special poets and musicians to the stage, and the formation of the Bardic Crescent. The Eisteddfod Song, by Mrs. Mary Davies of London. Reading of the adjudication by "Hwfa Mon" upon the seven Welsh Alliterative Odes (Awdl) on the chief poetic subject, "Jesus of Nazareth," sent in for the prize of $500, donated by the Welshmen of Philadelphia, also a gold medal, and the Bardic Oak Chair of the Eisteddfod, with all the honor that it implies. Chief Marshal "Hwfa Mon" will call the victor to claim the prize and chair. Victor escorted to the stage by the Bardic Order, to the music of harps, organ, and chorus. "Hwfa Mon" with unsheathed sword thrice challenges any opposition to the claim of the poet to the prize, Bardic Chair and Honor. "Is there peace?" The audience: "Peace." The sword is unsheathed over the head of the poet. He is commanded amid the tumult of applause to sit in the Bardic Chair of the World's Fair Eisteddfod, and is declared the greatest honored Welsh poet of the [illegible]. The Gorsedd benediction is proclaimed with the laying of bardic hands; the greeting of other poets follows. Ben Davies will sing "O [illegible]" ("O Harp of My Land"), with a choral refrain by the choirs combined. [illegible] Thomas and Mme. Chatterton will play [illegible] bardic harp duet especially arranged [illegible] most honored and conspicuous occasion in the history of Welsh bardism.

[illegible] concert—In addition to solos, harp playing, mass-chorus singing, the glee competition will be a feature of great excellence in [illegible] Thursday evening concert. Eight or nine [illegible] of sixty voices each will compete in singing two glees [illegible] of the lamented genius Gwilim [illegible] for the prize of $250 and gold medal. [illegible] choruses combined will close this [illegible] concert with two Welsh chorals and Mozart's famous "Gloria."

Main choral competition—Four choirs of 250 voices each will compete for the largest prize ever offered at the National Festival. Competition open to all comers. Test pieces: (1) "Worthy Is the Lamb," Handel; (2) "Blessed [illegible] the Men That Fear Him" ("Elijah"); [illegible] "Now the Impetuous Torrents" (Jenkins' "David and Saul"). First prize, $5,000; second, $1,000, with gold medals to winning conductors. Adjudicators: Prof. W. L. Tomlins, John Thomas, Dr. Gower. The following choirs will sing: Western Reserve (O.) Choral Union, conductor Prof. J. Powell Jones; Cymrodorion Society, Scranton, Pa., conductor, Prof. Dan Protheroe; Scranton (Pa.) Choral Society, conductor, Prof. Haydn Evans; Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir, conductor, Prof. Evan Stephens.

This contest will be watched by the whole Nation and by all the lovers of music. The adjudication will be delivered by Prof. Tomlins at the close of the Evening Gymnava concerts when all the Eisteddfod choirs separated and combined will render glees, choruses, and Welsh melodies, interspersed with songs and harp solos. Some of the selections will be: "Worthy Is the Lamb" (Handel), "Arise All Ye Nations" (Lloyd), "The Gloria" (Mozart). Welsh melodies: "Men of Harlech," "Ar Hyd y Nos," "Llwyna Onn."

Chorals—A number of the most famous in Welsh music. The international Eisteddfod of the World's Fair will close with the singing of the great Hallelujah Chorus.

From the foregoing outline of the Welsh days [illegible] the Welsh people are planning [illegible] a scale hitherto unknown and [illegible] with the dignity and grandeur of the World's Columbian Exposition.

W. APMADOC, Secretary.

CARAVELS ARRIVE AT DETROIT.

[illegible] Reception Given the Little Vessels [illegible] for Chicago.

[illegible] Mich., June 30.—The Spanish caravels Santa Maria, Niña, and Pinta, arrived [illegible] and are now anchored off the Michigan [illegible] club-house at Belle Isle. Nothing [illegible] to make the reception of the [illegible] a success. The United [illegible] Fessenden, carrying [illegible] and army officers, [illegible] with the Arrange[illegible] [illegible] to escort the [illegible] followed the caravels, the steam yachts of the Inland Michigan Yacht club. As the fleet passed Fort Wayne Uncle Sam's twelve pounders belched forth a national salute, which was replied to by the guns on the Fessenden. In honor of the visitors almost every vessel in the river displayed the Spanish colors—red and yellow. They will leave here at 6 o'clock Sunday morning and arrive off Milwaukee Wednesday afternoon. The question of entering the bay is undecided. They will arrive in Chicago at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

INTO TERMINAL STATION TOMORROW.

Illinois Central Fair Trains Will Land Their Passengers There.

The Illinois Central company will commence running its World's Fair trains into the terminal station tomorrow morning. The arrangements at the terminal station will permit of the loading and unloading of four trains at a time.

Supt. Green of the terminal facilities said yesterday that he had his plans for the Fourth of July nearly completed, and would be well prepared to handle 70,000 people an hour. He anticipates that during certain hours of the day the rush will be nearly if not quite up to that figure. Mr. Green also said that he believed the estimates heretofore made on the probable attendance next Tuesday were rather small. He was sure, from notifications received from some of the railroads, that the outside attendance will be much greater than anybody expects.

The Michigan Central road gave notice yesterday that it has, up to date, scheduled six special trains from Detroit and other points this side. The Baltimore and Ohio sent word that it will have trains enough to bring all the people that want to come from points along its lines throughout Indiana and Ohio. The Lake Shore and Pennsylvania roads have not been heard from, but their efforts will not fall below those of the Michigan Central.

Supt. Green said he was figuring on from twenty-five to thirty-five trains from these four lines. Counting that each train will contain ten cars and each car sixty passengers, thirty-five trains will land 21,000 visitors in Jackson Park. The West Michigan, Illinois Central, Eastern Illinois, Monon, and Big Four are yet to be heard from. The Wabash's Chicago-Detroit line will also have excursion trains, but it is not known whether they will be run to the grounds or to the down-town depot.

Yesterday the Wisconsin Central and Baltimore and Ohio roads landed about 600 visitors at the terminal station. At 3:30 in the afternoon the Pennsylvania's first extensive World's Fair train arrived with 300 passengers. Most of them held the ten-day tickets. The Baltimore and Ohio will bring in a big train at 7 o'clock this morning from Clinton, Akron, and other Ohio points.

TROUBLE FOR THE SLIDING RAILWAY.

Application Made by Charles Venn for a Receiver for the Company.

Application was made in the Circuit Court yesterday by Charles Venn for a receiver for the Barre Sliding railway company. The company was organized with a capital of $300,000 and was granted concessions by the Exposition company to operate trains in Midway Plaisance.

The road has never been completed. This, it is claimed, is due to the difficulty experienced in getting the right kind of workmen. Men have been imported from France who worked on a similar road operated at the Paris Exposition, which necessity the company claims has forced it to incur a greater expense than was originally provided for.

Two weeks ago McGarry & Dunn, contractors, got judgment in the Superior Court against the company for $1,500. Yesterday I. R. Hayes commenced an action for $1,000. Another suit was brought by C. Porter Clark for $10,000.

The company admits its inability to meet outstanding obligations, and asks the court to stay a seizure of the road for a short time, when, it is claimed, it will be in operation and a settlement made of all indebtedness.

BADGES BEFITTING THEIR DIGNITY.

Foreign Commissioners Object to Trinkets Issued by Fair Authorities.

Foreign Commissioners to the Exposition are not satisfied with the bronze badges with which they have been supplied by the Department of Foreign Affairs. Suspended from the pin is a light blue ribbon, on which in gold letters are printed the words "Foreign Commissioner." This ribbon is easily soiled and the lettering grows obscure after being worn a few days. The foreign Commissioners are a unit in thinking that it is beneath the dignity of the Exposition to offer such a trinket to the representatives of the great powers of the world. It is more than probable that, at their own expense, they will have gold buttons made, which they will ask the Council of Administration to recognize.

Commissioners Visit Niagara Falls.

A number of foreign Commissioners left Chicago last night on a trip to Niagara Falls. The party consists of Privy Councilor Adolf Wermuth, Imperial Commissioner for Germany; Hon. Anton von Palitschek-Palmforst, Austrian Commissioner; Marquis Ungaro, Royal Commissioner for Italy; Hon. S. Tegima, Commissioner for Japan; Don E. Dupuy de Lome, Royal Commissioner for Spain; Mr. C. Ragousa-Soustchevsky, Imperial Russian Commissioner; Mr. Arthur Leffler, Swedish Commissioner-General; Ibrahim Hakky Bey, Turkish Commissioner-General; M. C. Mascart, Chief of Installation for France; Eduard Guerette, delegate of the Belgian Commissioner-General; Chevalier G. Grant, Royal Commissioner for Italy; Count R. Piola Caselli, and others.

Fair Souvenir for the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—Before leaving Washington this evening the President was the recipient of another handsome World's Fair souvenir, Mr. Henry Satzko, member of the Austrian Commission for the Columbian Exposition, being the donor. His gift was a large, handsomely bound, and artistically designed white bound morocco album, representing the art as well as textile industry of Austria. All the edges were mounted with bronze and precious stones and a monogram, "G. C." was conspicuous on the center of the cover with an American and an Austrian eagle in either corner.

Cadets Coming to the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—It has at last been decided that the West Point cadets are to be given an outing at the World's Fair. The question of transportation, which was the only obstacle in the way, has been settled by the Second Controller deciding that the regular appropriation for the army is available for the purpose. The cadets will leave West Point about Aug. 20 and spend ten days in camp on the Fair grounds, being accompanied by the officers of the post.

World's Fair Notes.

The band of Iroquois Indians coming from New York State to the World's Fair will arrive Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Belgian exhibiters in Manufactures yesterday presented an address of thanks to Commissioner Edouard Guerette.

The Epworth League in conference at Cleveland has sent a lengthy telegram to Director-General Davis protesting against Sunday opening.

Prof. Albert S. Bickmore of New York City lectured in the Children's Building yesterday on "Forestry," illustrating his talk with stereopticon views.

"Anxious Inquirer": Music-Hall is at the north end of the Peristyle, Court of Honor, and Festival (sometimes called Choral) Hall is north of the Transportation Building.

There will be a special program of dances and music July 4 in Lady Aberdeen's Irish Village, and Mayor Harrison has accepted an invitation to be present in the afternoon.

Another display of fireworks is announced for tonight to be given from the government pier, the pier behind the peristyle, and from barges anchored in the lake off the Manufactures Building.

John Boyd Thacher did not receive formal notification yesterday that France would have its exhibits subject to examination, but he thinks the displays of that country will receive medals and awards.

Prof. Graener's class of boys from the Social Gymnastic club of the city gave a series of trained exercises in the Children's Building from 2 until 3 o'clock. Today forty-five girls will give an exhibition drill from 2 until 3 o'clock.

At a meeting of the plaisance concessionaires yesterday it was decided not to have a regular procession the Fourth of July on account of the difficulty in getting through the crowds. Each concession will march its people to the parade ground the quickest and shortest route.

The New England Clam-Bake restaurant, in Jackson Park, was formally dedicated yesterday with a breakfast served at 1 o'clock p. m. by the New England Clam-Bake company and the E. S. Barnham company, represented by W. E. Wood and A. Irving, to members of the press and a number of invited friends. The table was spread on the roof.

VICE IS CONDEMNED.

GAMBLING AND DRINKING DISCUSSED BY ARMY CHAPLAINS.

They Adopt a Resolution Which Calls for a Speedy Suppression of These Evils Among Military Men—Lively Scenes at the Closing Session of the Congress—Permanent Organization Is Believed to Be Necessary—Buffalo Chosen for the Next Building and Loan Meeting.

Army chaplains had a hard time of it at their congress yesterday. What with the attempts made by those imbued with a sense of the necessity for further action to prolong the session and the attempts of others who came grip in hand and eager to catch "their trains" to bring it to an end, and who made desperate efforts to adjourn the meeting and finally had to leave prematurely after making flying farewell speeches, the session of yesterday was not a smooth one. Nevertheless considerable business was done, and before finishing it was decided to arrange for a permanent association, to include the army and navy and the chaplains of the State National Guards as well. A committee of five, appointed to draw up the constitution and nominate officers for such an institution, was named and today, when the chaplains accept the hospitality of Chaplain Vattman at Fort Sheridan, the association will be formed.

The adoption of committee reports and resolutions took all of the time at yesterday's sessions, beginning at 9:30 a. m. and ending at 4:30 p. m., with a two-hours' intermission. The temperance report, which occasioned much discussion the day previous, was adopted with the change of a single word, as follows:

That we recognize an advance movement in the army in the spirit which has obtained as to its temperance habits, but that our ideal has not been reached. That the post exchange system is a shade better than the old post trader system, but there is needed a better conformity to the temperance principles that now obtain in civil life.

We concede integrity of purpose in the framers of the post exchange system, but that it does not meet the alleged needs of the army as regards its drink department, and hope the time will soon arrive when the latter will be made to disappear.

That, despite the efforts made to check gambling, this evil is still largely practiced in the army, that it is a vice that saps the principles of honesty and true moral character and ought to be universally discouraged.

This resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this congress that no clergyman should be appointed to the office of chaplain in the army who is not known to the President of the United States by diligent inquisition into his fitness, to be a man of education, of the highest Christian character, a man of uncompromising hostility to intemperance, gambling, and other vices. That he shall be in good health and not more than 34 years of age, unless he has rendered honorable service in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States during the War of the Rebellion. That when any chaplain in the army shall be charged with non-effectiveness, from lack of interest in his work or immorality, we request the Secretary of War to investigate. That any chaplain becoming non-effective from intemperance or other vices or from lack of interest in his office be removed by the President of the United States.

That a committee consisting of Chaplains Pitner, Bateman, and Marvin be appointed to solicit money for the publication of the minutes of the congress. That thanks be rendered to Chaplain Simpson for preparing his manual for army chaplains. That we express our appreciation of the interest in the moral welfare of the army exhibited by the churches of the country. That we commend the setting apart of an Army and Navy day as practiced by some churches and request the other churches to adopt for such day the Sunday falling on the 4th of July or the Sunday before, to be known as army and Navy day, and that on that day special reference be had to the national forces, including the National Guard, to develop interest in the moral welfare of those bearing arms for the common safety, and that a committee of chaplains be appointed to prepare a service for churches on such occasions. That we express thanks and our profound appreciation for the valuable aid given us by the Ladies' Union Mission School Association of Albany, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., and the Y. M. C. A. of New York.

G. C. Tucker, chaplain of the Alabama State troops, spoke for an association of the chaplains of both army and national guard. It was the discussion of this that ultimately led to the appointment of a committee to prepare the way for a national association of chaplains.

BUILDING AND LOAN CONGRESS ENDS.

Buffalo Is Selected as the Place for the Next Meeting.

Buffalo has been selected as the place for the next meeting of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. The morning session at the Art Insitute yesterday was devoted to routine business, and the attractions at Jackson Park explained the absence from Hall No. 3 of many of the delegates. Reports were read by representatives from various State leagues showing the development of the league idea. The following officers were selected:

President, Judge Seymour Dexter, New York; First Vice-President, J. H. Royse, Indiana; Second Vice-President, D. Eldridge, Boston; Third Vice-President, W. E. Dodsworth, Louisiana; Secretary, B. G. Vosen; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Mary B. Murrell, Little Rock, Ark. An Executive committee, consisting of one member from each State league represented, was appointed.

CITY JURISDICTION OVER THE FAIR.

Corporation Counsel Kraus Says He Could, but Doesn't Think He Will.

Corporation Counsel Kraus had occasion yesterday to pass upon two questions involving the rights of the city and the World's Fair people. The first was in answer to a request from the Commissioner of Buildings as to whether he had the right to inspect the World's Fair buildings. Commissioner Toolen, having in mind the case of the Postoffice, had the impression that the World's Fair was under the control of the government and that therefore he had no right to inspect the buildings.

"We have held all along that the city has control over the World's Fair grounds," said Mr. Kraus. "The United States Court of Appeals in the Sunday opening case decided that the government is not in control of the Fair. It is then under the control of an organization legally incorporated under the laws of the State. The grounds are on park property and beyond the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners the grounds are under the city ordinances, for they are within the city limits. The Commissioner of Buildings has certainly therefore the right to inspect any building in the grounds and to enforce any orders he might have occasion to make."

The other case arises from the running of the Bedouin show in the unfinished "Water Palace" on the Lake-Front. The proprietor has no license and it is held he should have. Assistant City Collector Barrett, who issues all the licenses, is of opinion that the Lake-Front is under the control of the World's Fair and that the Arabs need no license. He argues that if he were to compel the taking out of a license there he could also compel all the proprietors of shows on the Midway Plaisance to take out licenses.

"I think the Arabs can be compelled to take out a license," said Mr. Kraus. "In the first place the Lake-Front is not under the control of the World's Fair people, for they never complied with the terms of the ordinance turning it over to them for World's Fair purposes. They should be compelled to take out a license. As to the shows on Midway Plaisance, they too, I think, may be compelled to get licenses.

"In both these cases, however, arises the question of policy. It is the desire of the city to hamper the Fair as little as possible. Suppose Commissioner Toolen went in to investigate the condition of buildings. Then the Inspector of Weights and Measures, the Gas Inspector, and the Oil Inspector, and the numerous other city inspectors would manifestly also have the right. They would bother the Fair people to a great extent, and there are men down there looking after those things. If we were to compel the proprietors of shows on the Midway Plaisance to pay license fees it would sadly cripple them. So you see, the question of policy is a great one in regard to this Exposition."

HOW WOODS MAY BE PRESERVED.

B. E. Fernow Lectures at the Fair on "The Science of Forestry."

B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, brought the series of lectures on forestry, which have been given daily at noon in the Agricultural Assembly Hall, to an end yesterday with a talk on the "Science of Forestry." Mr. Fernow traced the growth of knowledge of the care of trees. Since the Germans took it up in earnest and proved it important [illegible] other nations have slowly [illegible] evidence of their belief [illegible] England have both made wise regulations regarding the care of their forests and their preservation. The United States is not far behind. Since 1882 rapid progress has been made in the science. In this agriculturists have been encouraged by the interest taken in the matter by the government. Mr. Furnow explained the duties of a forest manager and showed how beneficial his office was if properly filled to the woods of a great country like America. Henry S. Fulton followed Mr. Fernow with a brief paper on structural peculiarities of timber.

APOLLO'S WORK DOES NOT THRILL.

It Is Good in Places, However—German Women Sing Today.

The concert at the Fair yesterday at 3 p. m. by the Apollo club was not altogether the success that had been hoped. The club sang the better part of the Rossini "Stabat Mater" and part of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." The former was considerably cut, only eight numbers being given. The music is lovely and the smooth and somewhat sensuous instrumentation was a pleasure to all. The chorus in some of the numbers was good, but nowhere in this nor yet in the "Hymn of Praise" did the enthusiasm rise to the point where an audience feels a thrill from a work the main lines of which are unfamiliar to it. The solo work in the first was done by Mr. Lloyd, Miss Lillian Riva, Mrs. Katherine Fisk, and Gardner Lamson from Boston. Mr. Lloyd was eminently satisfactory. Miss Riva has a good voice of considerable fullness. Mrs. Fisk pleased, and the duet "Quis Est Homo" was well received. Mr. Lamson is possessed of a smooth voice and good method, but the part runs rather too low for his best effect. He is a baritone rather than a bass. The lovely unaccompanied quartet "Quando Corpus Morietur," in which the club formerly made such a splendid effect, was omitted, as also, was the fugue at the close.

From the smooth but always flowing music of Rossini to the rather experimental movement of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" is quite a step. The club at first sang better in the new work, but later they got more or less at sea. The best thing in it was Mr. Edward Lloyd's solo, "Sing Ye Praise." Miss Jennie Dutton, to whom the soprano parts were assigned, was warmly welcomed at her first appearance. Her voice is much the same as formerly, when she was the leading singer in the city. On the whole the performance was a bit disappointing, because nowhere in it was there more than a moment or two of that something which crawls down the back of the listener and stirs the roots of his hair—to wit: thrill. In the closing chorus, however, there was a good effect. The trouble, of course, was that the rehearsal time had been insufficient, and the time of year is also unpropitious for chorus singing.

The audience was large and among those who approached Festival Hall were a number of people from Cincinnati. One of these objected to going in on the ground that they had "such lovely music in Cincinnati." But one of the bystanders succeeded in awakening sufficient curiosity in the Cincinnati party to induce them to go in, to discover at least whether this was a new experience or not. They rather condescendingly remarked that "Chicago was really getting to do something better than killing hogs." This is about the only real compliment that caught the ears of the reporter yesterday, although there were quite a number of places where complimentary things might have been said.

This afternoon will be the concert of Mr. Katzenberger's chorus of German women in Music Hall.

AMERICAN EXHIBITERS PROTEST.

The Muller Concession Does Not Suit Them—Why They Complain.

American exhibiters at the Fair are beginning to protest against the concession granted by the Council of Administration to the Muller company, which permits the latter to establish a score or more of booths about the grounds and sell from them many kinds of goods exhibited at the Fair. The Muller company and its concession came into existence under peculiar circumstances. When the Exposition management permitted a chocolate firm to build the pavilion at the north end of the peristyle it did not think of permitting the erection of any more, but it occurred to the Construction Department that the single pavilion marred the architecture in the vicinity by leaving it unbalanced. So another pavilion immediately opposite on the south side of the basin was constructed. Mr. Burnham and Mr. Graham had it constructed, trusting that some one would ask for a concession that would make the pavilion useful. The Muller company was interested, and, it is said, agreed to pay $50,000 for the use of the little staff concern and for the additional privilege of selling wares in other booths about the grounds.

When a few days ago some of the exhibiters in Manufactures Building discovered jewelry and other wares being sold from booths erected outside the building they began to wonder what it meant, and gradually learned in one way and another that the concessionaire intended to dispose of the surplus exhibits in the building for a percentage of something like 15 per cent commission. Originally the concessionaire was to sell Austrian goods, but as a little of everything is manufactured in Austria it would be difficult to tell whether the wares he put on sale were from Austrian exhibiters or manufacturers, or the goods of other countries.

As soon as this was appreciated Chief Allison of the Department of Manufactures began receiving complaints from exhibiters. According to the rule of the Exposition management no exhibiter is allowed to deliver his goods, or rather remove them, before the close of the Exposition. He may sell them for future delivery. The idea which Director-General Davis had in mind when he made this regulation was to prevent turning the Fair into a big bazaar and also to forestall the depletion of exhibits by their sale. Since the Fair was opened, however, the exhibiters, while finding themselves debarred from selling their goods, find that concessions are granted to outsiders to do exactly what has been forbidden them. As a result hundreds of them in Manufactures Building are making sales surreptitiously and some of them without any concealment. The Ways and Means committee, with which the Muller concession originated, thought it would be a good scheme to let some outsider take the goods which exhibiters wanted to dispose of and sell them. In this way the general rule would not be openly violated, although the effect would be the same. But since the exhibiters were disposing of their goods anyway it was thought that a revenue might be secured to the Exposition company.

Director-General Davis did not care to say much about it, but he will probably make a fight against the operation of the concession. He said yesterday: "I do not see why all of the exhibiters might not be permitted, under certain restrictions, to make sales and pay to the Exposition company a reasonable percentage. The exhibiters came here with the view of making money and there is no reason why they should not be permitted to dispose of duplicates of a display. Take Japan, for instance. There are 400 cases of goods stored away in the Customs House, which could not be opened because there was not sufficient room in the Japanese section. Some arrangements should be made permitting the sale of these articles. The same is true of other countries and other exhibiters."

It was asserted yesterday by some of the exhibiters that the Muller concession would practically operate as a menace with which to make exhibiters sell their goods through the concessionaire, otherwise he could say: "If you don't furnish me the wares I will purchase them outside the grounds and sell to your disadvantage."

Yesterday's Weather at the Fair.

The automatic instruments in operation at the World's Fair Weather Bureau exhibit show that continuous sunshine prevailed yesterday from 6:15 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and cloudiness during the afternoon, with four-hundredths of an inch of rainfall at about 2 p. m. The minimum temperature, 66°, was at 5 a. m., maximum 75° at 1 p. m., 69° at 8 a. m., 73° at noon, 71° at 6 p. m. Northeasterly winds at low velocities prevailed after 6 a. m. with a slightly falling barometer.

Lectures in the Woman's Building.

Mrs. Mary H. Peabody of New York City closed the series of lectures for the month of June in the Woman's Building yesterday by a paper on Goethe's "Faust." She said much study of late years has been given to Goethe's "Faust." Today at 11 o'clock Mrs. Mary T. Curwen of Cincinnati will speak on "The Wife of Blennerhasset," and Miss Kate Marsden of the "Lepers in Siberia."

Mental exhaustion and brain fatigue promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer.

REPOSE TO HIS SOUL.

SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS FOR THE BRAZILIAN COMMISSIONER.

Friends of Marshal Simeao de Olveira Assemble at St. Mary's Church to Pray for His Peace in the Other World—Many of the Visiting Officials Attend the Impressive Services—With Swinging Censers the Grand Music of Schubert's Favorite Work Is Chanted.

Requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Marshal José Simeao de Olveira, Commissioner-General to the World's Fair from Brazil, was celebrated at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church yesterday morning. Two hundred people were present with bowed heads reverently listening to the appeal sent up for the repose of the soul of the dead Commissioner. In front of the altar lay a catafalque covered with flowers, at the head of which stood a beautiful floral wreath. Scores of wax tapers burned brightly, despite the daylight that streamed through the stained glass windows, on the altar and amid the banks of palms and ferns beside it. The incense rose from the censers, the holy water was sprinkled, the deep-toned bell tolled intermittently as if to mark the heightened repose of the soul for which the ceremonies were performed, and as the last notes of the organ sounded the officiating priests, followed by the choir boys, slowly filed out. The ritualistic observances were over and the congregation turned away.

The mass was said at the special request of the Brazilian Commissioners. Their leader had died in New York and the Commissioners were unanimous in their desire that mass, with requiem, should be celebrated. The attendance was not what was expected. Six hundred letters were sent to World's Fair officials and leading citizens requesting the favor of their presence at the ceremonies, but not more than a third of that number responded. Those who did come were in their seats long before the hour set. There were no signs of mourning in the way of draping in the building and no decoration other than the two banks of ferns and palms beside the catafalque. Scarcely a word was spoken. The priests chanted the ritual and the choir responded, the organ meanwhile sounding a sort of undertone.

Sang Schubert's Requiem.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the organist, Albert Sieben, began Schubert's "Requiem Mass," which was sung with admirable effect by the choir, consisting of Mrs. Anna Moyer, soprano; Miss Alice Coffey, alto; John Wynne, tenor; and Felix Enderlin, bass. The music had scarcely begun when the four officiating priests and the choir boys entered by the door to the left of the altar and took their places. The Rev. M. P. Curran was the celebrant; the Rev. E. A. Murphy, deacon; the Rev. P. O'Dwyer, subdeacon; and the Rev. J. J. Green, master of ceremonies. The priests stood with bowed heads at the altar rail until the last words of the requiem were pronounced and then under the direction of Father Green the various parts of the ritual were chanted.

Kissing the altar Father Curran turned to the people present with the usual formula, "Dominus Vobiscum." The sequence of the ritualistic parts was marked by the shifting positions and the change of parts taken by the celebrant, the deacon, and the subdeacon. It was a service of song forceful and impressive because of its sonorous cadences. Now facing the altar and now the people, the priests chanted their parts and the choir in the loft broke in every few moments, interrupting the chant, but adding to the effect by varying the strain. Throughout, at stated periods, the choir boys shook the censors and the incense rose in clouds before the figures of Christ and the Virgin Mother behind the altar, while occasionally the bell was rung, sometimes a single stroke and then two or three, which sounded like a distant chime.

Then there was a pause in the ritualistic chant and Felix Enderlin sang the offertory, "Salve Mundi." It was the one solo part of the music and was excellently rendered. Again there was the salutation "Dominus Vobiscum" and with the accompaniment of incense, bell-ringing, and music by the choir the rest of the formal Latin words were chanted. Then came the sprinkling of the holy water, the appeal for divine mercy, the final tolling of the bell, and the postlude, Bach's "Fugue, E Minor." The priests marched out while the music was playing and at its close the congregation dispersed.

Nearly All Foreigners.

Those present were almost exclusively foreigners. Throughout the ceremonies the closest attention was paid and the only sound in the body of the church was an occasional whispered response to the chanted words of the priests.

Among those present were:

Dr. Laveslau Netto, Vice-President National Commission; Adolph Aschoff, Secretary National Commission; H. J. de Paira Coutinho, Baron of Marajo; Capt.-Lieut. José Martins de Toledo, Dr. Julio Cesar Brandao, Lieut.-Col. F. M. Sonza Aquilar, Graciano A. de Azambuja, Prof. Rodolpho Bernardelli, Commissioner of Fine Arts; M. Aquarar Moreira, Antonio Guimaraes, Jozimo Barrozo, Lieut. Joao Baptista da Motta, Capt.-Lieut. Joao Cordeiro da Graca, Carlos Gomes, Lieut. Antonio de Barros Barreto, Lieut. Alexandre Leal, aide to the President of the commission; Lauro Bittencourt, aide to the commission; Theobaldo de Souza Queiroz, H. Barjona de Miranda, F. F. Napoleao, Luiz Michelet, Joao José da Silva, Luiz Carlos de Moura, A. Mackie, Commissioner for Monaco; Prof. Albert Gomez Ruano of the University of Montevideo; I. I. Quelch, Commissioner for British Guiana; Albert Benedict King, Commissioner for Liberia; Rosendo Fernandez of Havana, Cuba; Pietro Saulamaria, editor of the *Roman Times*; Dr. Edward M. Chucarro of the University of Montevideo; Carlos R. Gallardo, President of the Argentine Commission; H. E. P. Gloukhovskoy, Imperial Russian Commissioner; James Perrenoud, Commissioner for Switzerland; Señor Don E. Du Puy de Lome, Commissioner for Spain.

WILL WISCONSIN DRAW OUT?

Circumstances Seem to Indicate That Its Fish Will Stay in the Aquarium.

There was no change in the Wisconsin imbroglio at Jackson Park yesterday. A wide difference of opinion exists between the State Board of World's Fair Commissioners and the gentlemen having charge of the State fish exhibit as to whether the latter will be withdrawn and carted back to the hatchery at Madison.

The Commissioners say it will not be withdrawn, but the exhibiters declare that it will. The next few days will probably determine which is right. Nothing will be done, however, until the board meets. A number of changes in the management of affairs at the State Building may be made then. Chief Collins of the Fisheries Department said yesterday that the reported determination of the Wisconsin Fish Commission to take its exhibit out and take it home was all a mistake. He also said that under its contract with the Exposition Association it could not withdraw it, even if it wanted to. O. F. Roessler, the Assistant Executive Commissioner who has resigned, strengthened what Mr. Collins said by adding that the Fish Commission had no say in the matter at all. "The exhibit," he continued, "is entirely under the control of the State Board. The only thing the men in charge of it can do is to go away and let the fish die for want of care. This, however, they will not be permitted to do."

Calvert Spensler, one of the most prominent and influential members of the Fish Commission, was at the State building yesterday and while there made the remark that so far as he was concerned the exhibit would not be withdrawn. He wished to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the board. Mr. Kinkaid also said that there were no well founded reasons to believe that the exhibit would be withdrawn. On the other hand he declared that the commission had given the board every assurance that it would aid with all the assistance in its power to keep it up, by placing the car at its disposal and furnishing it all the men needed. He said that the exhibit had attracted universal attention; that it was thronged daily with visitors and admirers; that it was doing the State immense good by advertising it as a fishing-ground and summer resort, and that it was absurd to suppose that it would be abandoned. He denied that the Fish Commission intended to give it up, and said that even if it should do so the Board of Managers would care for it.

C. L. Valentine, the former Secretary and Treasurer of the Wisconsin State Fisheries Commission, in a communication to THE TRIBUNE states that the members of the commission which decided Thursday to withdraw its exhibit were appointees of Gov. Peck. He also states that the board was reorganized by him, and that all the members at the present time are his appointees and not to [illegible] particularly those of Gov. Hoard, as has been reported. He expresses the belief that there is no occasion for a rupture between the commission and the board that will result in depriving the Fair of the immense display that the commission has prepared during the last four years.

COMMISSIONERS WILL WAIT A WEEK.

They Discuss the Indignity Inflicted on Dr. Hassler of Paraguay.

The foreign commissioners met yesterday afternoon and decided to wait one week longer for a suitable acknowledgment of the wrong done Commissioner Hassler of Paraguay when he was arrested by a Columbian guard. The commissioners do not anticipate any difficulty, but they, it is understood, will stand by Mr. Hassler. After discussing the matter for an hour Arthur Leffler, the Secretary of the association, was instructed to communicate with Col. Davis and express the wish of the commission. They will ask that hereafter a foreign Commissioner be not subject to arrest. In case any guard or other officer thinks that a foreign Commissioner is violating the rules of the Exposition the course to be pursued would be, if necessary, to ask the Commissioner for his card and turn it in to the proper authority with a statement. Paraguay's exhibit will remain closed until action is taken and if the Commissioners do not think suitable reparation is made they retain the right to stand by their fellow Commissioner and close up their displays.

BLOCKS ART PALACE PASSAGEWAYS.

Lorado Taft's Class Attracts Many Outside Lovers of Pictures.

The second lecture by Lorado Taft upon "Fine Arts at the Columbian Exposition" was delivered yesterday in the National Commission room in Administration Building. Contrary to previous announcements Mr. Taft spoke of the paintings in the British section. After speaking for more than an hour he adjourned with a party of forty, chiefly women, to the Fine Arts Palace, where he continued his remarks in the presence of the pictures. Considerable difficulty was experienced in keeping the party together and at a sufficient distance from the pictures to permit all to see well. Outsiders joined the crowd and filled the passageways. At one time the blockade brought Columbian Guards and the officer in command to the scene. Upon learning the cause of the disturbance Mr. Taft was left to continue his talk. Later Chief Ives appeared and it was suggested that the party confine itself to the larger rooms.

NATIONAL COMMISSIONERS CONVENE.

Mr. White of New Mexico Will Protest Against His Removal.

At noon today the National World's Fair Commission will meet in the Administration Building and unless everyone is surprised Commissioner White of New Mexico will get the floor on a question of personal privilege and assert that President Cleveland had no right to oust him from the commission and appoint in his stead John M. Webster of New Mexico. Mr. Webster will also be present with a commission from the President in his inside pocket. If the mails do not fail him he will have in addition certified copies of the charges preferred against his opponent and upon which Mr. White's removal was ordered. These charges, it is understood, bear only on Commissioner White's alleged inefficiency as a Commissioner. Mr. White declares that he was convicted without a trial and knew nothing of the movement against him, but it is said that a petition demanding his removal was circulated last fall in the Territory.

Mrs. Wagner and Mr. McDowell Meet.

Mrs. Madge Morris Wagner of San Diego, Cal., author of the poem "Liberty Bell," and W. O. McDowell of New Jersey, whose impressions on reading the poem several years ago were so strong that they impelled him to carry out the suggestions that have resulted in the Columbian Liberty Bell, met yesterday in this city for the first time. Considerable correspondence having passed between them in reference to the poem and the bell the meeting was of unusual interest. It is hard to say which is the happier over the success of the work, both feeling equally jubilant over the fact that the ringing of the bell [illegible]. Miss Pearl Wagner, daughter of the poet, who will recite the poem, visited the Fair yesterday afternoon, and at the Administration Building was presented to Mrs. Potter Palmer, who introduced her to the other members of the Board of Lady Managers and the foreign representatives present.

Lady Managers Accept Thacher's Offer.

John Boyd Thacher's proposition to the lady managers to give them one woman judge for every 5 7-10 judges in the American exhibits was accepted by Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Meredith yesterday. It was not decided whether a full Board of Lady Managers should be called together to pass upon the appointments.

Costa Rica Opens Monday.

Costa Rica's building, near the southeast corner of the Fine Arts Palace, will be opened Monday. Dr. David J. Guzman has prepared an excellent exhibit of the natural resources of the Central American republic.

Venezuela Building to Be Open July 5.

The Commissioners of the Republic of the United States of Venezuela have issued handsome engraved invitations to the opening of their building July 5, the Fourth of July of their country. The reception hours are from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY SHUTS DOWN.

Closes Its Works at Joliet, Ill., and Bay View, Wis.

JOLIET, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Supt. Charles Pettingrew notified the 800 men at work in the Joliet branch of the Illinois Steel company that their services would cease with tonight and that the gates will be locked. Only nine men out of a limited office force will be kept. A year ago the 2,700 men were at work, but the first of this year the mills were closed to admit repairs and placing new machinery in operation. This kept about 300 men at work and over $250,000 has been invested in the expectation that when all was completed the plant would be started. The company has about $6,000,000 invested here, but cannot operate because of the ruinous price for iron and steel. In 1890 the Joliet Rolling-Mill company before it was consolidated with the Illinois Steel company formulated a premium system to give the employés their percentage of earnings, and to date have paid them $55,000. Joliet feels the depression in trade to a great extent. It is rumored also that the Lambert & Bishop barb-wire mill, a branch of the Consolidated Wire and Steel company, shuts down tonight, letting 900 men out of work. After all the stone quarries have begun work and an amicable settlement seemed sure the employés again threaten to strike for $1.75 a day.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The Illinois Steel company's mill at Bay View closed down tonight, and 2,000 men are out of employment. This is the result of the decision of the company that it cannot sign the new scale adopted by the Amalgamated Association and the unusually dull condition of the iron business in all directions.

[In reference to the closing down of the mills of the Illinois Steel company at Joliet and Milwaukee, H. A. Gray, Secretary of the company, was seen last evening at his residence, No. 8 West Adams street. He said: "The closings on account of little demand at present for steel rails, and there is an overproduction. The Milwaukee mills always close about this time for a week or two, but now will probably not resume for the present.

"At Joliet we have done no work for several months, employing only a small force to complete repairs and put the plant in perfect order, to be ready for work when required. As to when it will be required I have no definite idea. Our mills at South Chicago, employing some 300 men, are running, and have orders enough ahead for three or four months more. The mill at Archer and Ashland avenues have been closed for a long time, with no prospect of a reopening in the near future. The fifth of our mills is the old North mill on the North Side, and here we are making structural iron for the numerous large blocks now being erected in this city and elsewhere. The general condition of the iron market is rather depressing. The small demand for steel rails indicates but little construction of new railroad lines or extension of branches. The scale in the South Chicago mills is fixed Jan. 1 for each succeeding year, but at Milwaukee the time is July. We never have any particular trouble with the Amalgamated Association or experience much difficulty with the union labor organizations in arranging scale of prices or hours of labor."]

Hussars Going to Tattersall's.

The Chicago Hussars, in full dress uniform, will march dismounted this evening to Tattersall's, where they will be received with military honors. A special performance will be given in their honor.

DEATH OF A. [illegible]

LEADING BANKER [illegible] APOPLEXY AT CA[illegible]

He Had Gone Abroad [illegible] the Waters of the G[illegible] Demise Was So Sud[illegible] Associates Doubted [illegible] First Report—Mr. D[illegible] Times a Millionaire, [illegible] in Many Large Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Ju[illegible] Co. received information by [illegible] Carlsbad at 12:30 o'clock [illegible] Anthony J. Drexel, the head [illegible] house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., [illegible] Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris, [illegible] Co., this city, had died suddenly [illegible] plexy.

The message was signed "[illegible] H. Haskins," and although Mr. Haskins, who is [illegible] law of Minister to Germany [illegible] known to have been a warm [illegible] of the banker and to have been [illegible] with him, the authenticity of the [illegible] was questioned. George C. Thomas, [illegible] ber of the Philadelphia firm, feared some [illegible] had forged Mr. Haskins' name to a [illegible] message, and a cable of inquiry was [illegible]

ANTHONY J. DREXEL.

transmitted. All doubts, however, were dispelled shortly after 2 o'clock, when the following was received:

CARLSBAD.—George W. Childs: Mr. Drexel died suddenly [illegible] day of apoplexy, June [illegible] had mild attack pleurisy, from which [illegible] quite recovered. He would not permit [illegible] to be advised. Mr. Harjes expected here tomorrow. H. C. HASKINS.

Further [illegible] that the body of Mr. Drexel will be brought to Philadelphia for burial beside of his wife. No arrangements have been made. The several banking-houses will be kept open, it being impossible to close them, but only imperative business will be transacted.

Mr. Thomas of the Philadelphia firm said it was Mr. Drexel's custom, when about to take a trip abroad, to map out in advance the route he intended to follow and the length of time he would spend at each place. In this manner the firm could tell upon any given day just where Mr. Drexel would be. Mr. Drexel, continued Mr. Thomas, never deviated from a route so mapped out without informing the firm of his intentions. In the present instance he had been scheduled to leave Carlsbad June 27, and as no word had been received from him since that day it had been taken for granted he had then departed.

It is said at the office of Drexel & Co. the death of Anthony J. Drexel will make no change whatever in the business of Drexel & Co.

Mr. Drexel has been in ill-health for [illegible] years [illegible] has been obliged to go to Carlsbad for [illegible] two months every year, where he took the waters and recuperated. Mr. [illegible] left [illegible] Carlsbad last May in fair health. He was to have made a stay of [illegible] months abroad, after which he expected to return [illegible] visit the World's Fair. J. P. Morgan of Drexel, Morgan & Co. [illegible] Carlsbad [illegible] make [illegible] the remains home.

[illegible] Drexel was born in Philadelphia [illegible] His father, Francis Martin Drexel, a native of Austrian Tyrol, to avoid one of Napoleon Bonaparte's conscriptions, came to America and [illegible] in Philadelphia. At an early age Anthony Drexel left school and entered the banking house of his father, continuing in this business until his death. The Drexels ranked nearer the Barings and Rothschilds than any other bank in this country. They conducted their business prudently and carefully and have successfully managed a number of financial operations of importance. A. J. was at the head of the firm of Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, was a member of the house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. of New York, and the bank of Drexel, Harjes & Co. of Paris. He also had business relations with J. S. Morgan & Co. of London. He was farsighted and possessed of keen business ability. He was [illegible] true and retiring in his habits, having a pronounced aversion to ostentation. Preferring [illegible] life of privacy, he declined offers of high office. Among these was the Secretaryship of the Treasury of the United States.

He was philanthropic and closely associated with George W. Childs in many charitable undertakings, the two founding the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo. He also endowed the Drexel Institute at Philadelphia with $2,000,000. This is a free school for males and females similar to the Cooper Institute in New York, [illegible] a larger scale. In the institute are taught higher branches of artisan work and [illegible] theoretical and practical, as will [illegible] students to earn a living. The building cost [illegible]000.

Mr. Drexel's wealth was estimated at between $[illegible],000,000 and $35,000,000. Some years ago he arranged his affairs and a great portion of his property will remain in the family, although in all probability liberal provision has been made for the Drexel Institute and the Printers' Home. Mr. Drexel's real estate holdings in Chicago are chiefly in Lake View. He has his entire block in what is known as Handley's Grove subdivision on the lake shore, between Addison and Cornelia streets. The ownership of the strip along the shore line of this subdivision has been in dispute between the property-holders and the city for years. The Drexel holdings in Chicago real estate date back, however, in the fifties. Dr. Egan, who held the eighty acres extending from Forty-seventh to Fifty-first and from Cottage Grove avenue, as a private park, was desirous of making a $50,000 loan. The [illegible] efforts of a real estate man who described the tract in glowing terms Francis M. Drexel was induced to make the [illegible] He was forced to take the tract on foreclosure. Joseph Drexel, another son of Francis M. Drexel, carried on a banking business in Chicago under the title of Drexel, Smith & Co., and the property was cut up into eight blocks known as Drexel & Smith's subdivision. When the park system was projected the elder Drexel made a gift for opening a wide driveway through the land from north to south and in compliment to him it was named Drexel boulevard. One of the ornaments of South Park was furnished by Mr. Drexel and his brother, who, in memory of their father, caused to be placed at the head of the driveway a handsome bronze fountain.

It was at the home of J. W. Drexel at Mount McGregor that Gen. Grant died. As a token of the esteem for the General the brothers contributed between $250,000 and $300,000 to the fund raised for Gen. Grant.

Miss Emily A. Kellogg.

Miss Emily A. Kellogg, after a week's suffering from rheumatism, died yesterday at her home, No. 626 Fulton street. Miss Kellogg was [illegible] years old and well known in this city. Long a member of the Woman's Press Association and at one time its Secretary. In her literary work she is remembered as the first editor of the *Kindergarten*. The time of the funeral has not been announced.

John R. Jewett.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—John R. Jewett of Harrison, one of the pioneers of Winnebago County, who came West in 1838 and built the first bridge across Rock River, died yesterday.

[illegible]y Health Is Solid

[illegible] a duck's foot in the mud, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was formerly in a wretched condition, with GRAVEL and INDIGESTION. I paid one physician $42 for attendance and medicines which gave no relief. I gave up hope of ever being well, and just walked about to save FUNERAL EXPENSES. Couldn't eat a thing that would stay on my stomach. [illegible] I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and [illegible] found it did me good. So I kept on till I have taken fourteen bottles and I am PERFECTLY

Mr. F. Earnfred

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

CURED. All symptoms of gravel have disappeared and I have no indigestion. FRED EARNFRED, 64 S. Carpenter-st., Chicago.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

[illegible]'S DEFENSE.

[illegible] CLOSES ITS CASE IN [illegible] MURDER TRIAL

[illegible] Argument for the [illegible] De[illegible] at Waupaca a Masterly One [illegible] McKibbeen, Suspected St. Louis [illegible], Released—Young Girl Takes [illegible] for Fun as a Joke on Her Mother [illegible] Attempt to Kidnap a Child

[illegible], Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—A live[illegible] between the attorneys in the Mead trial [illegible] occasioned by a demand of Judge [illegible] the memoranda of Hanscomb's al[illegible] which he testified to yester[illegible] having been prepared by District-At[illegible] and given to him to memor[illegible] afterwards taken away from him by [illegible]. Judge Cate made the statement [illegible] defense were prepared to show that [illegible] prosecution of the defendants was a [illegible] robbery and that they desired this [illegible] evidence. Judge Barder de[illegible] right to have it at this time. [illegible] Miller said he bought the Flobert [illegible] in 1892. Benjamin Gold[illegible] information had been filed [illegible]. He was arrested and [illegible]. He denied the state[illegible] by Hanscomb yesterday as to of[illegible] reward or money for testimony. [illegible] of the County Board offer[illegible] of $2,000 was put in evi[illegible] Guernsey said he was the [illegible] when he said Ed should [illegible] as an accessory and Fred [illegible]. It was said confidentially, [illegible] reported it. [illegible] said that from the posi[illegible] body was found his head [illegible] struck the bedpost. Ralph [illegible] was during the time I. [illegible] Barnes' partner that he [illegible] barber shop. Judge [illegible] admit the assignment pa[illegible] as evidence in the [illegible].

[illegible] occupied the entire afternoon [illegible] for the defense, reviewing [illegible] and the evidence pro[illegible]. It seems to be [illegible] that Judge Cate's opening [illegible] effort of his life. He [illegible] speaking when the court ad[illegible].

[illegible] TOOK POISON FOR FUN.

[illegible] on Her Mother and Lover, but It Might Have Been on Her.

[St]. Louis, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Ma[illegible] Cross, the 16-year-old girl who took a [illegible] of paris green in the Biddle Market yes[illegible] morning, says that she merely wanted [to h]ave some fun. Mamie was resting at the [illegible] Hospital yesterday afternoon after an [app]lication of the stomach pump. She is a [pre]tty little girl of vivacious disposition, and [lau]ghed merrily over the scare she had given [her m]other and her lover, Jerome Faulkner.

"I just thought it would be lots of fun to [scare] the folks a little," she said. "You see [I ha]d been reading about Katie Zimmerman, [and] it occurred to me that it would be a good [joke if] I tried it. I went to a drug store and [bou]ght five cents' worth, telling them that I [want]ed it to kill roaches. I didn't intend to [kill m]yself, but just wanted to get sick, so I [only] took half the amount of poison the Zim[merm]an girl used."

"But suppose it had killed you?"

"Well," answered Mamie, "I guess the [joke] would have been on me."

[KID]NAPED A LITTLE GIRL AT PERTH.

[illegible] and Women in a Long Chase Run Down One of Her Captors.

[B]RAZIL, Ind., June 30.—Little Ella Burns, [the] 8-year-old daughter of Peter Burns, a [pros]perous resident of Perth, was lying asleep [at] an open window at 10 o'clock last night [when] Andrew Adolph and another man, whose [illegible] [the] kidnapers. The women took [an] active part, and nearly everyone was [arm]ed with some weapon, many carrying [g]uns. The kidnapers dropped the child, [who] was frightened into insensibility, and ran [thro]ugh the thickest timber. After a long [chase] Adolph was captured by four men, who [had] to prevent his being lynched. [Ado]lph's partner escaped arrest and is yet at [larg]e. Several women accompanied their [husb]ands to this city today, and declare they [will] capture the other kidnaper before the [sun] shines tomorrow morning.

[CH]ARGES AGAINST FIRE-CHIEF RUNG.

[Comm]ittee Investigating Minneapolis Fire [Department Makes] Its Report.

[MINNEAPOLIS], Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—[The sp]ecial committee of the Minneapolis [Council] having in charge the investiga[tion of the] fire department reported this even[ing, charging] Chief Rung with malfeasance in [office, in]competency and inefficiency, [specify]ing several specific instances [in supp]ort of the charge. These are [to the] effect that he countenanced [illegible] at fires, had firemen do private work [illegible] the keeping and drink[ing of liquor] at the station, showed favoritism [in the] matter of discipline and good order, [illegible] of the Firemen's Relief As[sociation] suppressed the fact that [illegible] of $441 in the account [illegible] tried to prevent an in[vestigation. The] report was adopted and July [illegible] of the trial, which will [be held by the] Council as a whole with the As[sistant City] Attorney as prosecuting officer. [illegible] firemen have been suspended [illegible] by the Fire commit[tee of the] Council.

[F]ORCED TO BE AN ACCOMPLICE.

[illegible] to [illegible] Train After He Had [illegible] Mistake.

[illegible].—The lone high[wayman who attempted to] rob the Santa Fé [passenger train near Ne]wton yesterday and [was captured by] Conductor Gleason and [is now] in jail here is a boy only 16 years old. [He s]ays a gang of four men told him he must [hold up] the Santa Fé train June 30 and when [it ap]proached Blackbure Creek he must cover [the c]onductor and stop the train and that they [woul]d do the rest. All this was imposed on [him] under "bullet orders," as he calls it, and [he w]as afraid to disobey. He says he thought [yest]erday was the 30th and carried out his [part] of the program. He said the leader of [the] gang under whose orders he was working [was] Bill Dalton, two of the others were Bill [illegible]erson and Arthur Gage, respectively, [whil]e the fourth man was a native of Fort [illegible]son, whose name he did not know. If his [stor]y is true the other robbers are due at [Bla]ckbear Creek today and may be caught. [Seve]ral officers are on their way to the scene.

[MU]RDERED OR DIED OF APOPLEXY.

[Wea]lthy Mrs. Barrett Found Dead with Indications of Foul Play.

[K]OKOMO, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. [Rach]el Barrett, an aged and wealthy Quaker [widow] of ex-County Commissioner Bar[rett], was found dead on the floor of her room [last] night, lying in a pool of blood. Her [face], throat, and face were lacerated, indi[catin]g strangulation and a desperate struggle. [The] old lady was eccentric, and lived alone [with] a grandchild 3 years old, always [keep]ing a large sum of money secreted in [the] house. This the murderer failed [to di]scover. No one was seen near the house [exce]pt a peddler and sewing machine agent. [The] theory is advanced by some that the old [lady] died from apoplexy, her wound being [i]nflicted in the death struggle, but this is [g]enerally credited. The Coroner will in[vesti]gate tomorrow.

[S]USPECTED POISONER RELEASED.

[Maud] McKibben Secures Freedom Because of the Coroner's Inaction.

[ST.] LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Maud [McK]ibben, the suspected poisoner of her fa[ther a]nd sister, was today released on bail. [I]t is probable the case will be allowed to [drop] through the neglect of Coroner Frank [illegible] the inquest the affected parts of the two victims were removed to have a chemical analysis made, but for some reason the Coroner can find no chemist to undertake the task.

Their Failure Involves Them [illegible].

WATERLOO, Ia., June 30.—W. [illegible] J. Fields, comprising the firm of [illegible], which recently failed at Cedar [Falls, were ar]rested today on the criminal charge [of obtaining] money under false pretenses. The [illegible] majority of the stock of the First [National Bank] of Cedar Falls, which was compelled [to suspend] through their failure. Money [illegible] the bank and personal notes of [illegible] Field & Bro. were issued instead of [certificates of de]posit of the bank. A bond in the [sum of $2],000 was given on the charges preferred [and the hear]ing of the case deferred until [illegible].

Fortune to Woman Thirty [Inches] Tall.

COLUMBIA, Ind., June 30.—[illegible] Susie Randolph age 34, weight 105, and [measuring] thirty inches high, today received a letter [illegible] and her half [illegible] immense fortune waiting [illegible] brother, who lives at Center[illegible]. Her grandfather, David Randolph, of [illegible] fame, leased an eighty-acre tract [illegible], now in the heart of Philadelphia, for ninety-nine years. The lease having expired twelve [illegible], lawyers assure the heirs that they [illegible] come into possession of the vast fortune.

Death of a Woman [Poisoner].

ALLIANCE, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Preston Osborne, member of [the] Phalanx family poisoned about a week [ago, died] today. Daniel Heintzelman, Mrs. Osborne's [illegible], died several days ago. Her husband [and] two children are considered out of danger. [Mrs.] Osborne made an unsuccessful attempt to [commit] suicide and kill her baby several years [ago] with poison, and it is thought she mixed poison with the food prepared for the use of the family in this case. She was subject to melancholia.

Only Two Changes in State Appointments.

MADISON, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The State Board of Control has made its appointments for the various State institutions for the next year. The only changes made [are] Edwards of Mauston to be Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane and J. G. Hughes [illegible] first assistant physician of the same institution. J. E. Jones of Portage was elected President of the board and David S. Conly of Madison, Secretary.

No New Court-House for Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided that the law passed last winter to allow the City of Minneapolis to issue additional bonds for the completion of the new court-house is unconstitutional and void because in violation of that portion of the constitution which prohibits the passing of any local or special law regulating the affairs of any city or county.

Michigan Music Teachers Elect Officers.

ADRIAN, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Music Teachers' Association closed with two day recitals and a grand concert as a finale tonight. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, J. Francisco Seley, Adrian; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Apel, Detroit. Flint was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Suicide of a Former United States Consul.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—William P. Beauchamp of Oklahoma City, Ok., shot and killed himself at the Tremont Hotel last night. He was on his way from Oklahoma to his old home [at Wells], Ind. He was once United States Consul at Portland [illegible] to Rorschach, Switzerland. He was well supplied with money and apparently in good health. It is not known why he committed suicide.

Charged with Poisoning His Wife.

PORTLAND, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—The preliminary examination of Cornelius Wagner for poisoning his wife was concluded at Red Key this evening and the prisoner was held on the charge of murder without bond. He was brought here and lodged in jail. Wagner protests his innocence, but all the evidence is against him.

Charged with Importing Alien Labor.

RACINE, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—E. W. Buethner, proprietor of the Melissa Proofing company, was arrested today charged with bringing several persons here from Canada to work for him. The company's main offices are at Chicago. The prisoner was taken to Milwaukee today, where his trial was adjourned to July 6.

Miss Sarah Dodge Probably Insane.

MORRIS, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Sarah Dodge, who was supposed to be implicated in the death of Mrs. Babcock of Chicago at Gardner, [in] August, 1887, was placed on trial [illegible] insanity. The evidence was [illegible] and there is little doubt [illegible] to the asylum for treatment.

Northwest Notes.

Three hundred plasterers in St. Paul, Minn., will strike today. They have been getting $3 for ten hours' work and ask for $3.50 for eight hours.

The Michigan National Guard will hold an encampment for five days beginning Aug. 10 on the State grounds because the project to encamp at Chicago was declared illegal.

Sam Wilson, the lone bandit, who robbed the express car of the Missouri Pacific train a few weeks ago, was yesterday sentenced at St. Louis, Mo., to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

A cigarmaker named Bard, who disappeared a few days ago after a quarrel with his wife, is thought to be the man who committed suicide last Sunday at Oshkosh, Wis., by jumping in the river.

Conductor Walker, while walking on the Lake Shore track west of Nowalk, O., Thursday night, found some ties on the track and other obstructions, which he removed in time to prevent the wreck of the fast train from the West.

William Kline, the Brightwood night engineer, whose head was chopped open while he was asleep at his home at Indianapolis, Ind., a week ago Thursday morning, died yesterday. He died denying any knowledge of who had assaulted him.

A nephew, 3 years old, of Andrew Glovwolziki was shot at Minonk, Ill., yesterday by the accidental discharge of the uncle's gun. The uncle was a member of a guard recently organized by the Polish colony because of the many burglaries.

A jury was secured in the Molitor trial at Alpena, Mich., yesterday afternoon, and it will be pushed vigorously. Judge Emerich has returned and will take charge of the defense. The trial will occupy all of next week and possibly longer.

The Lake Shaft and Cliff Shaft mines, at Ishpeming, Mich., owned by the Cleveland Cliff company, dropped 500 men yesterday and will drop 300 more as soon as the work on hand is completed. The two mines at Salisbury and Foster will be worked with full force.

The North and South railroad convention was virtually completed at Lincoln, Neb., Thursday night. The Executive committee held a meeting yesterday and passed a resolution urging the committees in each State to organize. Another meeting will be held at Topeka in December.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Increased Suburban Service.

Effective Sunday, July 2, the regular suburban train service will be greatly increased, giving the following week day service: From 5:30 a. m. until midnight 108 south-bound trains will be run from Randolph street, serving all stations to Sixty-seventh street inclusive. Leaving Randolph street every ten minutes from 6:30 a. m. until 11:00 a. m. and every twenty minutes thereafter until 2:00 p. m., after which time until 5:00 p. m. they will be run at ten-minute intervals; from 5:00 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. they will be run at five-minute intervals; from 6:30 p. m. to 12:00 midnight they will be run at ten-minute intervals. North-bound, from Sixty-seventh to Randolph street, the same number of trains will be run at the same intervals as on the south-bound schedule. The service will also be increased to South Chicago, Pullman, Kensington, Blue Island, Riverdale, Harvey, and Homewood. For time see the regular suburban time table.

He Was Not an Exception.

A Detroiter of a very mild and placid temper, had some business attended to, or pretended to be attended to, by a Cleveland firm, and do what he could by letter he could not get a settlement. Finally he went there in person and settled the matter.

"It's the worst I ever saw," he said, in parting.

"We've attended to a good many people's business," argued the head of the firm.

"But not as you have mine."

"Yes, quite the same."

"O, come off," exclaimed the disgusted Detroiter. "You can't stuff that down my throat. If you had treated very many people as you have treated me, you would have been killed long before ever I heard of you," and with that burst of anger he walked out perfectly satisfied.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Would-Be Reformer.

"If they only give me a chance," said Briny Billins, "I'd be the most public-spirited man alive."

"Yes, you would," rejoined his comrade, scornfully.

"Yes, I would. I'd have free lunch in every drinking fountain. Couldn't have nothing any publicker 'n that, could you?"—*Washington Star.*

Captain of Rangers Shot by Outlaws.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 30.—Capt. Jones of the Texas Rangers was killed today by Mexican outlaws. With a detachment of rangers he was in pursuit of a band of Mexican [illegible] and in a fight was shot and killed.

TRYON WAS IN ERROR.

HEAD ADMIRAL SAID TO BE TO BLAME FOR VICTORIA'S LOSS.

One of the Camperdown's Officers Says It Was Impossible for the Admiral's Orders to Be Carried Out Without a Collision—Survivors Brought to Land—No Epidemic of Cholera in France According to Reports from Cities Said to Be Infected—Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MALTA, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A friend on the Camperdown sends me the following story of the cause and result of the collision between the Victoria and Camperdown:

Admiral Tryon made a signal for the second division to alter its course sixteen points, intending the division to turn round toward each other. But there was not sufficient room in which to accomplish the movement, for the squadron was proceeding in two lines 1,200 yards apart, and each ship requires more than 600 yards in which to turn. In the first line were the Camperdown, Edgar and Phaeton; in the second line the Victoria, Nile, and Dreadnaught. Tryon's signal to the second division to alter its course sixteen points having been obeyed, the first division was directed to execute a similar movement. Owing to the absence of sufficient room for the evolution it became simply a question of whether the Victoria should ram the Camperdown or vice versa. The Victoria was struck just before the turret, the penetration being more than six feet. The Camperdown left its figurehead on the Victoria's mess deck. The Victoria heeled over to starboard instantly and appeared to be settling rapidly, but Admiral Tryon signaled the other ships not to send their small boats, doubtless believing it was not necessary. But thirteen minutes afterwards the Victoria turned bottom up and went down headforemost with its screws going round and the machinery working. Some of the survivors were actually on the ship's bottom for a short time. Fleet Paymaster Richard was picked up alive, but fatally injured. The scene about the sinking ship was awful. No lives were lost that could possibly be saved. All the other ships' boats were engaged in the work of rescue. The Camperdown reached Tripoli after the wreck five feet down at the bows.

The surviving officers of the Victoria had not heard of the reported incident of Admiral Tryon refusing life-preservers offered by a sailor until they arrived at Malta, and they doubt its authenticity.

One of the surviving officers says the discipline on the Victoria was absolutely perfect throughout, not a man or midshipman wavering an instant. Two prisoners were unlocked from the cells and saved. Nineteen in the sick bay were all got on deck by Dr. Ellis and his assistants. One was a midshipman who was suffering from fever. He was brought up in a chair by Dr. Ellis, but was drowned. Many more could have been saved if more boats had been on the spot, but the Admiral signaled that boats were not needed.

The opinion prevails here that the person chiefly responsible for the disaster lies at the bottom of the sea under the Victoria. Capt. Rourke feels the disaster keenly and is much depressed. All the surviving officers of the Victoria look careworn and badly shaken. Lord Gillford is deathly pale and goes about on crutches. Commander Jellicoe, who was sick with fever, but was saved, is convalescing. One midshipman who perished was an only son and the last of his line. Dr. Ellis was carried down with the ship, but came up with the escaping air. The men tried to help one another while in the water. Everybody without exception showed great calmness. Chaplain Morris encouraged the men with his last breath. A hero perished in Chaplain Morris.

The appointment of Admiral Seymour to this command gives general satisfaction.

SURVIVORS OF THE VICTORIA LANDED.

They Are Brought to Valetta, Malta, on the Cruisers Edgar and Phaeton.

VALETTA, MALTA, June 30.—The British cruisers Edgar and Phaeton of the Mediterranean squadron arrived here today, having on board the surviving officers and crew of the battleship Victoria. Large crowds gathered everywhere along the water front awaiting the coming of the cruisers. As soon as they were reported off the port hundreds of small boats conveying relatives and friends of the survivors and a number of relatives of those who had lost their lives put outside the harbor to meet the warships. The survivors crowded along the bulwarks of the cruisers calling to their friends in the small boats and answering as fully as possible the hundreds of questions put to them by everybody within hailing distance. Business was partially suspended in the city, everybody being intensely anxious to see the men who had escaped and to learn everything possible concerning the frightful disaster. Ninety Maltese went down with the ship.

The Edgar brought eighteen officers and 140 men and the Phaeton nine officers and 127 men, a total of twenty-seven officers and 267 men.

An officer who was an eye-witness to the whole affair said he did not see a single man jump overboard from the Victoria until the order was given for every person to save himself. A sailor who was one of the crew of the Victoria said he was below when the collision occurred. When he reached the upper deck he saw Vice-Admiral Tryon and Capt. Maurice Bourke standing at their posts. Every man on duty was at his station.

Another eye-witness of the running down of the Victoria declares the cause of the disaster was the impossibility of turning sixteen points when the ships were only six cable lengths apart. The statement implies that Vice-Admiral Tryon, on ordering the maneuver known as changing columns at the time he did, was responsible for the accident.

LONDON, July 1.—The *Times'* correspondent at Malta says in spite of the interdict placed upon the mouths of the survivors he learns that Vice-Admiral Tryon admitted the accident was all his fault. Rear-Admiral Markham, realizing the impossibility of executing the order to deviate sixteen points while the columns were so close, did not respond promptly, but the Victoria again signaled "What are you doing?" Thereupon the Camperdown obeyed the order. It is asserted that Staff-Commander Smith of the Victoria remarked to Vice-Admiral Tryon "There is no room for the ships to turn in"; but Tryon replied: "Let her go." Then it became a question which ship would strike the other. The Camperdown struck the Victoria.

The fund being collected by the Lord Mayor of London for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the Victoria disaster now amounts to £21,000.

GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Home Rule Bill Will Be Reported by July 31 and Closured.

LONDON, June 31.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone's resolution that the home rule bill shall be reported by July 31 and shall be closured in four sections was carried by a vote of 299 to 267.

Alfred Webb, member for Waterford, moved the appointment of a commission to inquire into the government's expenditures in India with the view of ascertaining how to meet the deficit that would result in the revenue if the opium traffic should be prohibited.

G. E. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the Indian Office, on behalf of the government proposed as an amendment that the commission inquire as to whether the opium traffic could be better regulated.

Mr. Webb's motion was rejected—184 to 105—and Mr. Russell's amendment was adopted without a division.

ROYALTY TO ATTEND THE WEDDING.

King and Queen of Denmark and the Czarowitz Arrive in England.

LONDON, June 30.—The foreign guests invited to attend the wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May, which will take place Thursday next, are beginning to arrive. King Christian of Denmark, father of the Princess of Wales and grandfather of the Duke of York, accompanied by Queen Louise, arrived at Harwich from Copenhagen this morning. They were greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. The Czarowitz, who will be the official representative of the Czar at the wedding, arrived at Sheerness today. He was also welcomed with a twenty-one gun salute. As soon as the royal personages landed they proceeded to London.

FEW CASES OF CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Information from Bordeaux, Cette, and Toulon Show No Cause for Alarm.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There is not the least cause for alarm about the reports of a slight cholera outbreak in southwestern France, as information from Bordeaux, Cette and Toulon shows. There are, it is true, a few cases at Toulon, at Hyeres, and at Alais, but they are confined to those who by habits of life and surroundings seem to court the disease, which shows no indications whatever of spreading or of becoming epidemic. The English papers seem inclined to work up a cholera scare in France now that the big gooseberry season commences, but there are no facts to base any alarming reports upon, and the cholera scare is destined to become a complete failure. Here are the reports from the points named:

BORDEAUX, June 30.—There has been no cholera in this district since 1884. The sanitary condition is good and the death rate comparatively low.

TOULON, June 30.—There is no evidence of cholera here, only some isolated cases.

CETTE, June 30.—The sanitary conditions here are satisfactory. During the last eleven days there have been only ten deaths from cholerale diarrhea.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Some of Uncle Sam's Children Who Are Sojourning at the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans are registered: H. Angelo, L. Bellmar, David Lychtenstein, Jacob Lychtenstein, Samuel MacAlpin, S. Zadonk, Mr. and Mrs. Blackinton, Miss Rosembley, Mrs. Lynch, New York; Albert Romero, Washington; R. Cowrent, K. Newby, Brooklyn; George Geissler, Cleveland; R. MacComb, Ithaca; J. MacComb, Dobbs Ferry.

Fine Weather at Paris.

The weather today was fine. Temperature, 60° to 78°; barometer, 30.12.

INSURGENTS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Saraiva Gains an Important Victory in the Revolution in Rio Grande do Sul.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent in Rivera reports that Gen. Saraiva has gained an important victory for the cause of the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The battle was fought near Uruguayana. The fighting lasted several hours, during which many were killed, the Castilhistas being forced to retire. There has been a great deal of fighting the last few days at various places in the southern part of Rio Grande do Sul. The engagements have generally resulted favorably for the insurgents.

Crisis Approaching in Argentina.

A correspondent in Buenos Ayres says a Cabinet meeting was held today, but President Saena Pena was not present. Rumors that he intends to resign are again being circulated. Minister of the Interior Cane has ordered an election of a Senator for the Capital District without providing for complying with the law requiring the scrutiny of the ballots. Several newspapers refer to this action as resembling a dictatorship. Officers of the National Guard are holding secret meetings to discuss the situation, which is generally acknowledged to be serious.

Pierola Bent on Mischief.

PANAMA, Colombia, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A dispatch to the *Star and Herald* from Arequipa, Peru, says Gen. Pierola is actively organizing a following in Camana, where he was born, and other southern provinces of Peru. It is evidently Gen. Pierola's purpose to begin a revolution before Congress meets, July 15, to elect a President.

Duc D'Uzes Dies in Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The death is reported of the young Duc d'Uzes. It occurred June 20 in Africa, in which country he was making an exploring expedition through the basin of the Congo. He was the eldest son of the Duchesse d'Uzes, who was so prominent during the Boulanger excitement. The name he bore is one of the greatest in the annals of French nobility. His title passes to his brother, the second son of the Duchesse d'Uzes, who has hitherto been known as the Comte de Crussol.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

GRAVE POLITICAL SCANDAL IN CANADA.

Arrest of Elias Mailloux Will Have an Interesting Sequel.

MONTREAL, Que., June 30.—The arrest of Elias Mailloux, the absconding accountant of the Public Works Department of the Province of Quebec, at Salem, Mass., is regarded in this Province as an occurrence which will give rise to revelations of a scandalous nature, compromising certain politicians. Mailloux is the son of a late member of the Dominion Parliament and at one time was himself regarded as his father's successor. While in Montreal in April last he stated positively that he was the innocent victim of a conspiracy by which he did not personally profit.

A Demand for Poetry.

The editor of the *Western Wind* was feeling breezy, when a visitor, thin in the jaw and long in the hair entered.

"Good morning," said the editor.

"Good morning, sir," murmured the visitor.

"Anything I can do for you today?" inquired the editor.

"I hope so, sir. I have some poetry here that I—"

"Oho," interrupted the editor; "so you are a poet? Not indigenous to the Western soil. I'll bet a bronco. I remember the last one we had out here," and a shade of sadness not akin to pain flitted across the editor's face.

"Yes, sir," murmured the visitor.

"What kind of poetry do you write?" queried the editor.

"Almost any kind, sir, if there is a demand for it."

"Well, there is a demand right now."

"What kind?"

"Obituary poetry. I want about four lines."

"Man or woman, sir; boy or girl, adult or infant?"

"Man."

"What's his name and age, sir?" and the poet got out a pencil about as thin as he was and reached for a sheet of paper not much thicker.

"That's immaterial. You write the poetry and I'll do the rest," said the editor, and there was something in the tone of the voice which caught the poet low down in the liver, where it was white, and he went out of that office with a swish that sounded like dropping a cat the wrong way of the fur from the top of a ten-story building.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It's the Good Sailors Who Desert.

New York *Sun*: The number of desertions that actually occurred while the foreign ships of war were here has not been published, but since no complaint has been heard from the commanders generally the number cannot have been large. Down at Old Point Comfort, just as the ships were weighing anchor to move up to this city, a reporter for the *Sun* asked the Captain of one of the English ships how many men he had lost in Virginia.

"Only four, sir," said the Captain, "but, damn it, they were the wrong four. When we' dropped anchor here I called up a number of men that I had had my eyes on for a long time, and I said to them, 'Look here,' I said, 'you're a bad lot. You're always making trouble aboard ship. I'll tell you what I'll do with you. I'll give you 5 shillings apiece if you'll cut and run when you go ashore here.'

"That's what I said to them, but they're with me yet. You can't get rid of bad pennies like them. They'd rather stay and stir up mischief, damn them. It's the good men that we lost, and more of them take French leave in New York. It's the ambitious, push-ahead fellows who think they'll get to be Vanderbilts if they have a chance—these are the kind that turn up missing every time."

When Times Are Easier.

Spreading his handkerchief over the carpet with courtly grace the Duke knelt at her feet.

The damsel before whom the scion of a noble race thus prostrated himself was visibly affected.

"Light of my life—"

The Duke's manner had none of the indecision that confesses the tyro.

—"my coronet I offer to thee."

"Your Highness—"

She was toying nervously with the gilt trimming of her hop sacking gown.

—"I must have time."

The light of exultation shone in his eye.

"And when," he eagerly demanded, "may I know my fate?"

"My lord—"

Her glance fell.

—"what margin must you have to make it a December delivery for that coronet? Pa says he can't afford a real ducal son-in-law until money is plentier."

And the Duke, more than ever, felt like a stranger in a strange land.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A Ten-Cent Show.

A tramp walked into a down-town business office the other morning and very glibly asked for a dime.

"You have about as much nerve as any tramp I ever witnessed," responded the head of the firm.

"Come off," said the visitor. "I'm no tramp; I'm an actor."

"O, you are? Well, in what line are you?"

"In summer, when there's plenty to eat and I can sleep out of doors it's comedy; but in winter, when I'm freezing and starving, it's tragedy," and on that he got a dime.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you want the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,

"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.

PROTEST AGAINST TEN-CENT SHAVES.

St. Paul Journeymen Barbers Think Their Art Is Being Degraded.

St. Paul *News*: Union barbers, figuratively speaking, last night drew razors out of their boot legs and shook them at the "10-cent" shops and their keepers. The 10-cent evil has been growing and increasing in importance among the barbers till it has become the burning question of the hour. For several weeks the journeymen barbers have spent the time usually expended in thinking up new stories for their customers to cogitate over unkind things to say about the 10-centers. Brooding over the evil has induced a reticence among the barbers which has begun to attract public attention.

The 10-cent shops are to the tonsorial interests of St. Paul what the Great Northern is to the other railroads—a disturber of financial and domestic harmony. They are only three or four in number, but numerous enough to create a commotion out of all proportion to their number. The evil does not stop at the 10-cent shave. That is bad enough in the eyes of the self-respecting barber. But the proprietors of the objectionable shops have applied the 10-cent rule to all their stock in trade. A hair cut goes for 10 cents, as well as a shave. To repeat all the derogatory things the journeymen barbers are saying about these haircuts would require several entire editions of the *Daily News*. Some of them hint that any of the "rat" haircuts have the appearance of the ice in a mill pond which has been broken up and then frozen over again. Others declare that a lawn mowed by a blind man with a dull mower would be a beauty spot in comparison.

Not only does the evil extend to haircuts and shaves but to the effervescent shampoo and the seductive sea foam. All of them fall within the same price list.

Nor do the barbers hesitate to say that the 10-cent shops are not conducted with that strict regard for cleanliness which is a part of the tonsorial decalogue. In fact they are now the bete noir of St. Paul barbers. Nor have the journeymen barbers stopped at talking against the offending shops; they are now taking action. A meeting will be held shortly, when the journeymen and proprietors will consider ways and means of proceeding against the offenders. The plan most favored is the starting of free shops in the immediate vicinity of the objectionable shops, which shall be kept up by the journeymen and bosses till the offenders shall be exterminated.

At last night's meeting of the local union of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union No. 31 the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Numerous 10-cent hair cutting barber shops have invaded this city of late and are rapidly bringing our trade to a state of demoralization, and as the number of said shops is continually on the increase; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask the coöperation of all barbers, whether proprietors or journeymen, to join with us to meet and formulate some plan whereby all can unite to suppress the common foe, and that we respectfully call a mass-meeting of all the barbers of the Twin Cities to consider ways and means of taking effective steps to rid our trade of these disreputable shops.

A resolution was passed to keep the union shops open till 10 o'clock on the evening of July 3 and till noon on the 4th.

The Birth of the Opal.

The sunbeam loved the moonbeam,
And followed her low and high.
But the moonbeam fled and hid her head
She was so shy, so shy.
The sunbeam wooed with passion,
Ah! he was a lover bold,
And his heart was afire with a mad desire
For the moonbeam pale and cold.
She fled like a dream before him,
Her hair was a shining sheen;
And O, that fate would annihilate
The space that lay between!
Just as the day lay panting
In the arms of the twilight dim,
The sunbeam caught the one he sought,
And drew her close to him.
And out of his warm arms startled,
And stirred by love's first shock,
She sprang, afraid, like a trembling maid,
And hid in a niche of rock.
And the sunbeam followed and found her,
And led her to love's own feast;
And they were wed on that rocky bed,
And the dying day was their priest,
And lo! the beautiful opal,
That rare and wondrous gem,
Where the moon and sun blend into one,
Is the child that was born to them.

—*The Jewel.*

Wants Another Year of the Fair.

Col. T. T. Wright of Nashville, who secured the first prominent Southern recognition for Chicago as the proper site for the Columbian Exhibition through boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and Mayors of cities all over the South, says:

"In all probability the world will never again witness the wondrous magnificence, grandeur, and architectural splendor of the structures erected for this Exposition. The citizens of the United States should petition and urge the Exhibition Commissioners and the Municipality of Chicago to allow the White City to remain intact during the year 1894. It would seem a crime and an act of vandalism to level the Exhibition palaces next October. There are millions who would again visit the White City next year who this year will not have time to take it in and study its architectural features. In the interest of education and civilization let the White City stand another year. The world will never see its like again."

If tired and exhausted from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It invigorates.

TWO SIMPLE LAWS.

Their Operation Governing the Use of Electric Power.

New York *Sun*: The existence of two simple laws makes electricity a practical power for doing the world's work. One is that when an armature is caused to rotate within the magnetic field, a current of electricity is excited in the armature and may be taken up and carried out over a wire and returned to the place of beginning. That is what electricians call the law of the dynamo. The other law is that when a current of electricity is passed through an armature inclosed within the magnetic field the armature is caused to rotate. That is what electricians call the law of the motor. By the first law a current of electricity is set up, and by the second that current is enabled to establish mechanical motion. When these two laws become known the problem of applying electricity to the world's work mainly needed for solution only a cheapening of process, such as would make it possible to produce a current at commercial rates. Every dynamo, whatever its form, as regards the communication of electrical energy, is essentially an electro-magnet with a core of soft iron, the armature inclosed within the magnetic field, which is the space between the two poles of the electro-magnet. Every motor, whatever its form, is essentially the same thing, with the core revolving under the influence of a current from the dynamo in accordance with the law of the motor. The core at the dynamo, revolving under the influence of the magnetic field, is a [part], the core of the motor. It is this transference of power by the invisible belt from the dynamo to the motor that makes the trolley cars run, the electrical engine revolve, or any other mechanism perform its work under the influence of electricity thus generated. The storage battery is simply an isolated reservior of electrical energy, for the time being independent of the generating source, as if a user of water should prefer to fill a tank in the top of his house once a week rather than to draw from faucets directly connected with the main source of supply.

Peculiar.

Jasper—"People who swing in hammocks are usually very bright."

Jumpuppe—"Are they brighter than other people?"

Jasper—"They must be. They are always so quick to take a tumble."—*New York Herald.*

God-Children by the Thousand.

The ex-Empress Eugénie of France is the godmother of 3,834 French children who were born on March 16, 1856, the day of the birth of her son.

LEAGUERS REFRAIN FROM A [BOYCOTT].

Epworth Convention Sends a [Telegram to] President Palmer.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—"Look [up, lift] up" is the inspiring motto of the [Epworth] League and never did it seem more [appropri]ate than today, when as perfect a June [day] as ever smiled upon this city greeted the [illegible]000 visiting members of the league [this] morning. It was estimated by the [Epworth] League Reception committee that about [illegible]000 visitors had reached the city up to today.

The morning session of the convention [was] devoted to the children, the subject [being] "The Junior League and the Literary [Depart]ment." The first speaker was Mrs. M[illegible] Plants. She urged the importance, not of teaching that certain pleasures [were wrong], but of furnishing substitutes in the [way of] harmless amusements.

The Rev. Dr. Mills of Elmira, N. [Y., said] that the church is guilty of educating [children] not to go to church. He declared [the] Epworth League had struck the right [note] in bringing the children into the church [and] keeping them there.

The Rev. B. F. Dimmick, pastor of the [Ep]worth Memorial Church, Cleveland, [spoke] briefly. After this service a fraternal [meeting] was opened with an address by Bishop [Fitz]gerald.

The subject of the Sunday opening [of the] World's Fair came up when the Rev. Jesse Bowman Young submitted a [report] from the Resolutions committee [to be] sent as a telegram to President Palmer of the Columbian Exposition. Before reading he explained that the committee had carefully refrained from saying anything about the matter in the way of [illegible]. The report, which was adopted with [illegible], asked the World's Fair Commissioners [in behalf] of more than a million people, [to close] the World's Fair on Sundays.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. Bradford [Raymond, Presi]dent of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; the Rev. Dr. Collins Denny of [Vander]bilt University, Nashville, Tenn., and W. I. Shaw of Wesleyan Theological [Semi]nary, Montreal, discussed the relations between the league and educational institutions.

To an Orchid.

Faultlessly fair, dainty, and rare,
Full of an infinite grace,
Fit to be shrined where never a breath
Of sorrow or sin finds place,
But powerless still to make me [illegible]
With the joy that a rose can [illegible],
Or the nameless sympathy hover[ing]
The violets sweet in spring!

—*E. O. H. in Kate Field's Washington.*

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

"THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the standard for purity and perfection the world over, and is beyond comparison.

Its purity and goodness are household words.

Always full weight. Never varies. Never disappoints.

...GOOD VICTORY.

...LUES WIN A NOBLE RACE IN ...ROUGH THAMES WATER.

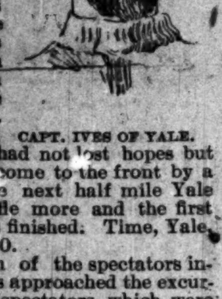
...'s Much-Lauded Crew Worn Down ... Boston by Five Lengths—The Race ...ghting One and Its Result Clear ... Decisive—The Race the Second ...rest on Record—An Immense Throng ... Wild Enthusiasm Flood New London—How Yale Won.

...ew London, Conn., June 30.—[Special.]—"...will be Harvard's race," they said here ...night; but it wasn't. The boat race of ... season took place this forenoon under ...rly good conditions, and Yale again showed ... superior ability, winning by about 3½ ...ths after a race which was exceedingly ...ly and thoroughly interesting from start ...nish. The Harvard boys left town de... but it was by no means a procession ... the Thames in which they took part. ...fficial time was: Yale, 25 minutes 1⅕ ...s; Harvard, 25 minutes 15 seconds. ... said before the race that it was not a ...n of which crew would row the faster, ...hich would pull in the slower time. ...ch proved to be the sequel, for the ... both eights was slower than has been ...in a Harvard-Yale race since 1885, ...e was rowed under the most unfavor...onditions. The wind blew strongly ... river against the tide, which ...he water rough, and, as the shells ... the finish line, there was a good deal ... in them both. It was just such an...uggle as Harvard and Yale had two ...o, when the crimson was defeated by ...ths. New London had seemed full of ...when the sun rose this morning. What ...condition when the excursion trains ... from Boston and New Haven each ...with passengers? Everybody started ...ver early, and the excursion steamers ...ches were quickly filled with passen... waved their red and blue flags, im... waiting for the start. The observa...ns, too, were filled early, while those ...ld not follow the race picked out po...near the drawbridge, where the finish ...e seen. Every bit of color was out ...the vessels in the Thames, and one ...er was nearly covered with blue and ...hree great banners for Yale.

...all boats plied to and fro and the scene ... a picturesque one for all who were not ...oughly anxious for the outcome of the ... Those who feared a postponement had ... slight anxiety, for the conditions bade ... to be almost perfect. The thick fog was ...red away by the sun and the water was as ...as could be desired for a race.

Yale Got Away in Front.

...t 10:50 the Yale crew had reached the ...ting point and the Harvard oarsmen were ... a few minutes behind them. It seemed ...ge while the crews were waiting for the ...al to start, but finally it came at 11:04, ...ll the boats were off, pulling in the best of ...yle. Yale had the best of the start, but it ...s only for a few seconds, for the Harvard ...n did beautifully, and by the time the ...st half mile flag was reached crimson ...s ahead by just a trifle. Time, Har...vard, 2:51; Yale, 2:52. Then rose ..."rahs" from the launches and ... prospects of a Harvard victory were ...ight; even stronger were the hopes when the ...ile flag was reached and Yale was half sec...ond more behind. Harvard, 5:57; Yale, ...58 1-7. That was the last of Harvard's ...d, for Yale came to the front now and kept ...for the balance of ...ace. Harvard kept ...tily at work, how... and the race lost ...ing in interest. ...s of the blue had ...e a good lead, and ...they went by the ...nd a half flag the ...was Yale, 9; Har...9:03. By this ...blue banners were ... on launches ... the observation ...ich, though ...reaching the ...s now abreast. ...Harvard flags



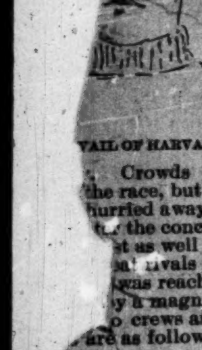
CAPT. IVES OF YALE.

...ight, for all had not lost hopes but ...shell might come to the front by a ...effort. In the next half mile Yale ...ed ahead a trifle more and the first ...he race was finished. Time, Yale, ...3; Harvard, 12:10.

...w the enthusiasm of the spectators in...ed, for the crews approached the excur...boats, black with spectators, which were ...red along the eastern bank of the river. ...ges drove rapidly along, trying to keep ...h the racers. Two and a half mile ... Yale, 15:22; Harvard, 15:27. In the ...alf mile Harvard dropped back still ...n spite of the best the men could do, ...en the three mile point was reached ...e was: Yale, 18:39; Harvard, 18:50. ...came an increase in speed for Harvard, ...e lead was reduced amid a terrific din ...the boats along the banks. Guns were ... quick succession. Fair spectators be...lmost frantic in waving their banners, ... cheers increased.

Yale Finished in Grand Style.

... seconds gain had been made by the ...e three-and-a-half mile point was ... Yale, 21:50; Harvard, 21:59. Now ... finish for what had been one of the ...races in New London history, and ...ll repaid every one for his trip in ...Yale finished beautifully, crossing ...point in 25 min. 1⅕ sec., Har...in. 15 sec. There was a great crowd ... the finish. The banks were fairly alive with people. The drawbridge was thronged with spectators all beside themselves with excitement. The din of guns and horns had increased as the boats came nearer, followed by the launches, and the Yale men received a great ovation as they stepped from their shell to the raft. Harvard's eight received deserved cheers for their efforts, for although defeated their struggle had been a brave one and a credit to the uni...



...VAIL OF HARVARD.

... Crowds filled the streets talking ...the race, but the majority of the spec...hurried away from town as soon as pos...r the conclusion of the race. It was ...t as well as the closest race pulled ...al rivals for years, and until the last ...was reached the contest hung in the ...y a magnificent equipoise.

...o crews and history of the race since ...are as follows:

The Winning Yales.

...tion.	Name.	Class.	Age.	W'ght.
...ke	Edson F. Gallaudet	'93	23	161
7	Sherwood B. Ives, Capt.	'93	23	174
...	J. M. Longacre	'95	20	170
...	J. M. Goetchius	'95	20	165
...	A. P. Rogers	'94	19	159
...	A. L. Van Huyisk	'93	19	179
...	R. I. Meissler	'93	19	173
...w	F. A. Johnson	'94	22	158½
...xsw'n	F. A. Olmstead	'94	20	112

Average weight—166⅞ pounds.

Harvard's Defeated Crew.

Position.	Name.	Class.	Age.	Wh't.
...roke	E. F. Fennessy	'96	20	162
No. 7	C. K. Cummings	'93	22	180
No. 6	D. R. Vail, capt.	'93	22	181
No. 5	G. R. Fearing	'93	21	170
No. 4	L. Davis	'94	20	174
No. 3	M. Newel	'94	22	163
No. 2	W. S. Johnson	'94	21	164
Bow	G. E. Burgess	'93	21	152
Coxswain	V. Thomas	'95	21	108

Average weight—169⅝ pounds.

The history of the annual race since 1876 is as follows:

Year.	Place.	Winner.	Time.
...876	Springfield	Yale	22:02
...77	Springfield	Harvard	24:36
...	New London	Harvard	20:44¾
...	New London	Harvard	22:15
...	New London	Yale	24:27
...	New London	Yale	22:13
...	New London	Harvard	20:47
...	New London	Harvard	24:26
...	New London	Yale	20:31
...	New London	Harvard	25:15½
...	New London	Yale	20:41¾
...	New London	Yale	22:56
...	New London	Yale	20:10
...	New London	Yale	21:30
...	New London	Yale	21:29
...	New London	Harvard	21:23
...	New London	Yale	20:48
...	New London	Yale	25:01½

...Batting and Coaching Lectures.

... been the case for three years the ... the morning of the race opened ...room for Harvard. At the Crocker ...headquarters of the college en...thusiasts the final wagers that were made last night were placed with Yale in favor. At daylight this morning the Harvard money market commenced to look up. The biggest odds Yale has had to give thus far today are 3 to 2, and the blue supporters have been able to place their wagers considerably at even money; but the majority of bets have been put up in bunches $40 against $30.

At 9:15 o'clock the thousands of anxious spectators were disappointed to see the wind veer almost due south and also to strengthen in force. The tide was almost full and the wind, in an exactly opposite direction, commenced to influence the sea in a decidedly choppy manner. It was assured, however, that the conditions, though unfavorable, would have to be much worse to necessitate a postponement.

The powers that be met at 9 o'clock to make final arrangements. Bob Cook, Yale's chief, met A. R. Perkins, Harvard's director, and they decided upon the officials of the race, in addition to a referee who was chosen a month ago. The officers are: Referee, George L. Rives; timers, Mr. Adee of Yale and Mr. Keyes of Harvard; judges, Mr. Cook of Yale and A. R. Perkins of Harvard.

Up at Gale's Ferry and at Red Top, the respective quarters of the Yale and Harvard crews, the scene this morning was very different. Everything was quiet. The big, brawny oarsmen were sent to bed at 9 o'clock last night, and when they arose at 7:30 this morning they looked like just what they were—the strongest, healthiest set of young men this country has to show. The eyes of every man were clear, their skin was brown with the exposure they have had, and their muscles stood out like pieces of iron.

Every man was light hearted except the two Captains. They were too much absorbed in the events of the day to chat and laugh as did the others. They all breakfasted at 7:45. Their meal consisted of fruit, oatmeal, steak, potatoes, and two big glasses of milk. When they had disposed of that they went out on the lawns for a time and then were taken into the cottages, where the coaches gave them a final lecture. The lecture to the Harvard men was short, but Bob Cook kept the Yale youngsters in a locked room for nearly three quarters of an hour.

Then the oarsmen were free to do as they pleased until they started out for the race. The coachers were careful to keep the minds of the men engaged on some foreign subject, so that they would not get nervous over the impending contest.

Yale's crew left their quarters first. At 10:25 the shell was lifted from the landing into the water by the silent oarsmen and an instant later it was manned by its chosen crew. The row down to the start was a brisk one, Coxswain Olmstead's admonitions being sharp, and his directions to "look alive, men," being followed to the letter.

Harvard oarsmen tramped from Red Top to their boat-house on shore at 10:35 and at 10:50 had taken positions in the shell. They rowed lazily across the waters of the Thames to the start, exactly opposite the quarters of the crimson, and both eights were on the line at 11 o'clock sharp.

Yale Dashed Off in the Lead.

At 11:04 Referee Reeves heard the "All ready, sir," from the anxious Captains and shouted "Go!" from his station at the prow of the referee's boat and sixteen oar blades, swung by the regular crews—not a substitute being in either boat—fairly clawed the water in their anxiety to get away. Here the Yale practice in starting told and the blue shot ahead. Only for an instant, however, was the lead maintained. The blue oars seemed almost stagnant as the Harvard blades struck the water and the crimson prow glided ahead by a beautiful spurt. Yale's slow stroke hardly changed. Two hundred and fifty yards from the first mile the crews were pulling side by side and volley upon volley of yells from land and shore drowned the voices of the coxswains in their exhortations to stand steady and to keep up the stroke. Just as Harvard struck what seemed to be her winning lead the eights circled the point which had hidden the start from the thousands of spectators on the observation train. When the situation was grasped the Harvard contingent went frantic. Crimson colors were rampant and the struggling oarsmen just below the shore were roused to their sturdiest efforts by the thundering yells which reverberated from the Groton shore in resonant echo.

At the half mile the Harvard boat was moving at a terrific, though slightly unsteady pace. The lead had been increased to about ten yards, though Cummings, No. 7, and Johnson, No. 2, were splashing badly. Cummings was powerful in stroke. His efforts were perceptibly the most vigorous of any member of the boat, but his body work was uneven and his finish ragged. From the half mile to the mile honors were even. The shells shot past the first mile stake with Harvard's lead good by nearly half a length and her stroke strong. Yale's pace was the traditional steady Cook stroke, easy and graceful, but seemingly losing at about every dip.

The wind increased in velocity here, and the contest resolved itself into a colossal test of endurance. The rugged breeze began to tell in the Harvard boat, and the gap between the prows lessened. A hundred and fifty yards from the mile post the struggle for supremacy was fought out to a desperate finish. Yale moved along, closing gradually, and Harvard's stroke faltered. The race was settled in the next 100 yards. Inch by inch the boats evened, and at the end of the 100 yards' spurt the crimson-tipped oars were in the rear. Deafening shouts greeted Yale's great brace, and the eight settled down to the grim question of the final test.

Harvard's Bad Work Increased.

As the one and a half mile post was passed the Harvard splashing increased. Just beyond this point the Yale oarsmen seemed to get their second wind and to push their boat more viciously than ever into the fierce headwind. The Yale lead grew and opposite the naval station Gallaudet hit up the stroke to clinch the thing to a winning lead. Harvard here steadied a trifle and as half the race ended both crews were rowing in the prettiest and most uniform manner they exhibited together during the contest. The rowing was strong, though against the terrific wind. At the two-mile post Yale's stern had reached the Harvard prow and the Harvard sympathizers began to realize that nothing but an accident, a collapse in the Yale boat, or an unexpected spurt from Harvard could save the day for the Cambridge men. Over the next half mile the splashing of both was bad. The waves ran high and offered the crews every inducement to become "rattled" and break their stroke into fatal disorder.

Close by the two and a half mile post Thomas, the Harvard coxswain, exhibited some inferior work and as a result the crimson shell swung past the flag widely and in dangerous proximity to the eel grass. Coxswain Olmstead of Yale hugged every post thus far closely and thereby gained at least half a length for Yale.

The Yale stroke became easier as Olmstead saw that the Yale lead had grown into two lengths at the two and one-half mile mark, while Harvard's exertions became manifestly labored. Yale was catching the water deeper than Harvard and splashing much less. The waves were at their highest along by the three-mile post. They dashed against the shells so fiercely that the out-riggers of both were hit at nearly every gust. By the three-mile flag the long line of steamers and other craft closed behind the boats, and every eye saw that the race was clearly and indisputably Yale's. The blue boat was three lengths in the lead and moving beautifully. A clear course lay before them. The harbor master's work was done nobly and not a swell from the following steamers reached either shell. Cummings was doing notably desperate work in the Harvard boat. His efforts were commendable, though manifestly misdirected. The starboard oars, however, were more noticeably ragged. The boat went ahead by jerks and all hope for a crimson victory vanished.

The Crews Finished in Good Shape.

In the Yale boat eight tireless oarsmen were settling down to an iron finish.

Gallaudet was pale but determined. His body work was awkward, but his strokes caught the Thames with unerring uniformity. He was the nearest approach to weakening in the Yale boat.

When the command came from Capt. Ives to make the final brace Coxswain Olmstead stooped over and dashed water in Gallaudet's face several times. It had the desired effect and the great stroke settled into his firmest form.

The stroke went up three points and sent the shell down the homestretch like a machine.

Coxswain Olmstead's aid to Gallaudet cost Yale a few yards but it was not noticed in the steady lead gained. Down the last half-mile Harvard weakened. Her all-round rowing was poor and she crossed the line nearly four lengths in the rear.

When the winner crossed the line the din was deafening. Every whistle in town, on the river, and in the harbor, the railroads, and factories added to the pandemonium, and the mighty cheers of victory from the thousands of exultant Yalensians were drowned completely.

Not a man in the Yale boat dropped as the oars ceased plying. Van Huyck slapped Rogers on the back and shouted, "I only wish I was a freshman again."

The boat backed to a barge near the shore and within five minutes the eight big, brawny Yale fellows were in the arms of wildly enthusiastic college chums.

Capt. Ives' arm was nearly shaken off. He was cheered again and again, not only for having pulled an individually brilliant race, but for his management of the crew, which pulled an exceedingly hard race—indeed, as some authorities put it, the hardest race a Yale crew has rowed in years.

Cummings and Burgess were the most exhausted men in the Harvard boat. They sank to the bottom of the boat for several minutes, but revived soon and were able to help take the shell ashore.

Considering the fierceness of the contest and the roughness of the water it is considered almost phenomenal that not a member of either boat collapsed completely, even at the finish.

The time was, of course, necessarily the slowest made of late years. It is, however, remarkable when the elements of the wind and wave are taken into account.

When the Yale men got back to their quarters Johnson, who has rowed for two years in the bow, was elected Captain of the next year's crew.

The official time by half-miles is as follows:

Yale—Half-mile, 2:52; mile, 5:58; one and one-half miles, 9 minutes; two miles, 12:06; two and a half miles, 15:22; three miles, 18:39; three and a half miles, 21:50; four miles, 25:01⅕.

Harvard—Half-mile, 2:51; one mile, 5:57; one and a half miles, 9:03; two miles, 12:10; two and a half miles, 15:29; three miles, 18:50; three and a half miles, 21:50; four miles, 25:15.

Yale's New Captain a Yankee.

Yale's crew Captain for next year, Frederick Allen Johnson, is a Norwich boy. He fitted for Yale at Norwich Academy, entering Yale in September, 1891. He pulled on the freshman crew that fall and started in to train for the permanent freshman boat, which races with Harvard in June. That winter, however, his clean-cut rowing attracted the attention of Capt. Hartwell and he was given a trial in the 'varsity boat. He has held it ever since. Last year he suffered ill-health nearly all the period he was at New London, but got into fine shape for the race. This year plans have been made at times to remove him nearer the stern of the boat, but he has a short reach, and has therefore been kept at bow. He is a handsome though slender fellow, but full of sand. Johnson is 22 years old, five feet eleven inches tall, and weighs 160 pounds. It is thought that he will assume a seat in the boat nearer the body next year. He is in "Sheff," and is the first Yale Captain since the time of "Phil" Allan, in 1890, to be selected from the scientific department.

Capt. Sherwood B. Ives of the champion Yale crew was presented with a diamond collar clasp at the banquet to the crew tonight. The gift was from the class of '90, who have been holding their triennial here. A collection of several hundred dollars was taken privately on the train from New London this afternoon, and the alumni largely made up the sum required for the amount. Bob Cook made the presentation speech. Capt Ives was thus materially reminded of the appreciation of his efforts to secure a winning crew.

Hanlan Showed Some Old Quality.

Toronto, Ont., June 30.—[Special.]—This morning a sculling race, such as has seldom been witnessed, took place on Toronto Bay and Lake between seven of the leading scullers of America, all but one belonging to Toronto. There was Ned Hanlan, the old-time world's champion, Joe Wright of the Torontos, Fred and Bush Thompson of the Argonauts, Russell and Remoir of the Toronto Juniors, and George Lee, the American. They met casually at Hanlan's boathouse and the suggestion to have a race was agreed to unanimously. The men lined up, Hanlan giving the others a hundred yards start, and an exciting race for seven miles around the island took place. Hanlan gained steadily, Russell and Bush Thompson only leading him when half the distance was covered. Russell was soon passed, and a grand race was then made for first place. Bush Thompson maintained the lead to the finish, Hanlan second, the other five being well up.

Gaudaur Will Meet Stansbury.

Toronto, Ont., June 30.—[Special.]—Gaudaur has telegraphed as follows: "I accept Stansbury's offer to row me a three-mile race with turn for $2,500 a side and world's championship. Will meet him at Lake Quinsigamund, Worcester, Mass., Aug. 5; will draw up articles and forward at once."

SCHEDULES IN THE FOSTER FAILURE.

Partial Report of the Assignee Shows a Large Excess of Liabilities.

Fostoria, O., June 30.—[Special.]—The report of J. B. Gormley, assignee of the banking house of Foster & Co. and the wholesale grocery of Davis & Foster, was filed today. Assets are $70,286 and liabilities $296,089, in detail as follows:

ASSETS.

Bills receivable	$34,856
Accounts receivable	12,820
Furniture and fixtures	1,539
Cash	1,848
Cash items in transit	10,036
Real estate	6,459
Due from banks	2,725

LIABILITIES.

Due depositors	$270,541
Due banks	25,547

This does not include the indorsements made by the bank on a large amount of paper of the window glass houses, Davis & Foster, and the brass and iron works. A statement of these concerns, excepting the wholesale grocery, has not been made public. This estimate of the companies is thought to be trustworthy:

Window glass house, liabilities, $230,000; assets, $105,000.

Brass and iron works, liabilities, $280,000; assets, $125,000.

Davis & Foster (estimated by the assignee), liabilities, $213,955.75; assets, $187,550.26.

This swells the total liabilities of Mr. Foster's enterprises to over $1,000,000. An analysis of the bank showing reveals that Mr. Foster has ruined himself by his indulgences to those he thought were friends. The appraisers have thrown out thousands of dollars of the bank's paper and overdrafts as worthless. From the present showing the assignee figures the bank depositors will not receive 20 cents on the dollar. Mr. Foster's account at the bank is overdrawn $136,000.

Wabash, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—Four hundred of the 500 depositors in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Fairmount have agreed to permit their deposits, which aggregate $100,000, to remain in the bank in order to place the concern on its feet. The bank probably will reopen its doors July 5.

Peoria, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—A. W. Scott's general store at Elmwood has been closed by the Sheriff on executions of more than $8,000.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The Muskegon Iron and Steel company, capitalized at $200,000, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—United States Bank Examiner Brush having inspected the national banks of Minnesota and Wisconsin, speaks encouragingly of their condition.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—The receiver of the suspended Farmers' and Merchants' Bank filed schedules today showing $320,379 assets and $235,401 liabilities.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Behr Bros. & Co., piano manufacturers at Nos. 292 to 298 Eleventh avenue, with warerooms at No. 81 Fifth avenue, are in financial difficulties. Henry Behr and Martin W. Brett have been appointed receivers in the United States Court. A statement issued two months ago showed assets of $550,000 against liabilities of $93,000.

Red Cloud, Neb., June 30.—[Special.]—Farmers' and Merchants' Bank suspended today to protect depositors. The bank is believed to be solvent.

REGATTA AND RECEPTION AT FOX LAKE.

Yacht Club Entertains Its Friends at the Mineola Hotel.

The Fox Lake Yacht club will entertain its friends at the Mineola Hotel this evening, July 1, and at the East Side Hotel July 4 at 8:30 o'clock p. m., in honor of their regattas on the two days.

Invitations have been issued by Byron Boyden, Secretary, and Oliver Sollitt, Commodore. Dancing and presentation of prizes will be the features of entertainment.

The regattas will be held at the Mineola at 2:30 o'clock p. m. today and at the East Side at 10 o'clock a. m., July 4. A number of appropriate prizes will be offered.

For Delicate Feasting.

Butterflies are relished as an article of diet by Australian aborigines.

HUTCH IN GOOD FORM.

THE CHICAGOS TAKE A GAME FROM JOHN WARD'S GIANTS.

The Veteran's Speed Suits the Dark Day and He Is Effective—Mark Baldwin Lasts but One Inning and Retires in Favor of Ex-Cleveland Davies—The Game Full of Pretty Fielding and Well Played—Illinois Drives Wisconsin Out of the Tournament.

The tie between Philadelphia and Boston for the lead remains unbroken. Philadelphia defeated Cleveland yesterday in an exciting game, while Boston downed Von der Ahe's aggregation. Washington defeated Comiskey's team and in so doing went up to a tie with Baltimore for seventh place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadelphia	52	34	18	.654
Boston	52	34	18	.654
Brooklyn	51	33	18	.647
Cleveland	47	26	21	.553
Pittsburg	53	26	27	.491
New York	54	25	28	.472
Baltimore	51	24	27	.471
Washington	51	24	27	.471
Cincinnati	53	24	28	.463
St. Louis	50	21	29	.420
Chicago	50	20	30	.400
Louisville	42	11	31	.262

The games scheduled for today are as follows: New York at Chicago, Washington at Cincinnati, Boston at St. Louis, Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Cleveland.

WILLIE HUTCHISON IN GOOD FORM.

In All but the First and Eighth Innings He Proves Invincible.

Old Hutch was more like the Old Hutch of years gone by yesterday afternoon. In consequence the Giants are one game nearer Louisville. In but two innings did New York handle Hutch's pitching with any success. In the first they got in three singles and in the eighth they rapped out five more. In the other innings not a Giant got beyond Anson's stamping ground. The day was dark and Hutchison had good speed and control. Mark Baldwin started to pitch for New York, but lasted only one inning. Davies, the ex-Cleveland man, then relieved him. Davies pitched in good form with the exception of his work in the sixth, when Chicago rapped out five singles.

It was in the sixth inning that Chicago made the victory sure. Parrott led off with a drive to center for a base. Hutchison followed with a single to left, and Kittridge scored Parrott with a drive to left center for a base. Then Ryan got a base on balls, filling the bases. The ex-mighty Kelly allowed the next ball pitched to get away from him and in came Old Hutch. After Dahlen had knocked three great holes in the air Dungan hit to right center for a base, sending Kittridge and Ryan home. Anson hit safely, but was forced at second by Decker's grounder to Ward. Decker stole second and Kelly made a bad throw to cut him off. Before the ball was recovered Dungan had galloped across the plate. Wilmot retired the side with a long fly to Lyons.

Chicago's two in the first were scored on singles by Dahlen, Dungan, and Decker, a sacrifice by Anson, and an error by "Shorty" Fuller. A single by Parrott and a steal of second by the lengthy colt, a base on balls to Hutchison, and a longle single by Kittridge scored the two in the fourth.

New York scored two in the first on singles by Tiernan, Connor, and Kelly, and a base on balls to Davis. The three in the eighth were scored on singles by Tiernan, Davis, Connor, Burke, and Davies, and an error by Wilmot in handling Connor's hit.

In the second inning "Shorty" Fuller was declared out for batting out of order. He should have gone to bat before Davies, but he followed him. Ward was wholly to blame as he ordered Davies to precede Fuller. The fielding was sharp on both sides. Dahlen's catch of Tiernan's line hit in the second was highly sensational.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dahlen, s. s.	5	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dungan, r. f.	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Decker, 2b.	5	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilmot, l. f.	5	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Parrott, 3b	5	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hutchison, p.	4	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kittridge, c.	4	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	39	9	13	26	10	2	2	0	3	0	7

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ward, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Tiernan, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Davis, 3b.	3	1	1	2	8	0	0	1	1	0	0
Connor, 1b.	4	2	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burke, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, cf.	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Baldwin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuller, ss.	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davies, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	35	5	10	27	10	3	0	7	2	1	6

Chicago	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	— 9
Base hits	3	1	0	2	0	5	1	0	1	—13
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	— 5
Base hits	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	—10

Note—Fuller out for batting out of order.

Exact attendance—600. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; New York, 4. Sacrifice hit—Anson. Double play—Decker-Dahlen-Anson. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Umpire—Seward. Time of game—1:35.

Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 5.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—The Philadelphias batted out a victory today. Cleveland hit hard also, and the result would have been different had not Burkett lost a high fly in the sun. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Cleveland	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	0	3	2	6	0	Hamilton, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Burkett, lf	2	1	4	0	0	Th'mps'n, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Tebeau, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	Deleh'nty, lf	2	2	3	0	0
McKean, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Hallman, 2b	1	2	0	2	0
Ewing, rf	0	2	2	0	0	Boyle, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Virtue, 1b	0	0	14	0	0	Clements, c	0	0	3	0	1
O'Con'or, cf	0	0	2	0	1	Reilly, 3b	1	1	3	2	0
Zimmer, c	2	2	2	1	0	Allen, ss	1	2	2	2	0
Clarkson, p	0	0	0	3	1	Vickery, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	10	27	15	2	Totals	6	9	27	8	1

Cleveland	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0—6

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 2; off Vickery, 3. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Vickery, 2. Home run—Allen. Three-base hit—Zimmer. Two-base hits—Childs, Ewing, Zimmer, Delehanty, Reilly. Sacrifice hits—Burkett, Tebeau, McKean, Virtue, Clarkson, Clements. Stolen base—McKean. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—1:40.

Boston, 18; St. Louis, 3.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—The visitors won today's game by heavy batting, assisted materially by the frequent errors of the Browns. Attendance, 1,532. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Crooks, 3b	0	1	1	3	1	Long, ss	2	1	3	4	0
Brodie, cf	1	2	2	1	0	Lowe, 2b	2	4	3	3	0
Dowd, lf	1	1	4	3	0	Duffy, cf	3	3	2	0	0
Bannon, rf	1	3	2	0	1	McCart'y, lf	3	2	4	0	0
Peitz, c	0	2	7	3	1	Nash, 3b	1	5	2	0	0
Werden, 1b	0	2	8	1	1	Tucker, 1b	1	2	8	1	1
Quinn, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	Carroll, rf	1	0	3	0	0
Gleason, ss	0	1	3	0	3	Ganzel, c	1	2	2	0	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	2	0	Stivetts, p	4	2	0	3	1
Totals	3	13	27	18	7	Totals	18	21	27	11	2

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	— 3
Boston	3	3	0	1	3	0	2	4	2—18

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Brodie, Lowe (2), Nash, McCarthy. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Nash (3), Carroll, Stivetts. Double play—Dowd-Quinn. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 5; off Stivetts, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hawley, 1. Struck out—By Hawley, 1; by Stivetts, 1. Passed ball—Peitz, 1. Wild pitches—Hawley, 1; Stivetts, 1. Time—2:18. Umpire—Gaffney.

Washington, 11; Cincinnati, 5.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.—Errors lost the game for Cincinnati today. Chamberlain's pitching was easily solved by the visitors. Attendance, 1,300. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
F. Ward, rf	2	1	0	1	1	Radford, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Latham, 3b	1	1	3	3	3	Hoy, cf	1	2	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b	0	2	2	2	0	Farrell, c	1	2	2	0	0
Holliday, cf	0	1	0	0	2	Wise, 2b	0	1	5	0	0
Vaughn, lf	1	1	3	2	0	Larkin, 1b	0	0	11	0	2
Comiskey, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	O'Rourke, lf	2	1	2	1	0
Smith, ss	1	2	3	4	0	Sullivan, ss	1	0	3	8	0
Chamb'in, p	0	0	1	0	1	Mulvey, 3b	2	3	0	5	0
Murphy, c	0	2	3	0	0	Duryea, p	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	5	11	27	12	6	Totals	11	12	27	15	2

Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0— 5
Washington	1	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	1—11

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Chamberlain, 3. Two-base hits—Duryea, O'Rourke, Mulvey. Three-base hit—Ward. Double plays—O'Rourke-Wise; Sullivan-Larkin; McPhee-Ward; Farrell (unassisted). Passed balls—Murphy, 1. Bases on balls—By Chamberlain, 8; Duryea, 5. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:55.

Brooklyn, 22; Pittsburg, 16.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30.—The game between the Pittsburgs and Brooklyns today was a record breaker. Altogether twenty-four bases on balls were given, six in one inning, and five runs were forced over the plate in the same inning. Three pitchers were used in one inning. Attendance, 1,600. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
V'n H'tr'n, ss	4	4	2	1	1	Stovey, cf	3	1	3	0	1
Donovan, rf	2	3	0	0	0	Foutz, lf	2	2	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	3	8	0	0	Brouth'rs, 1b	3	0	5	0	0
Bierba'er, 2b	2	4	3	6	1	Kinslow, c	3	4	5	0	1
Smith, lf	0	2	1	0	2	Burns, rf	3	3	1	0	0
Lyons, 3b	2	2	3	3	0	Schoch, rf	1	0	0	0	1
Stensel, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Daly, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Miller, c	1	1	6	1	1	Rich'ds'n, 2b	2	2	4	2	0
Terry, p	2	1	0	1	0	O'Ro'ran, ss	3	2	2	3	3
Killen, p	0	0	0	0	0	Lovett, p	1	1	0	0	1
Gumbert, p	0	0	2	2	0	Haddock, p	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	16	19	27	10	4	Totals	22	18	26	7	7

Terry out because Smith interfered with catcher.

Pittsburg	1	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	7—16
Brooklyn	4	0	0	5	1	9	2	0	1—22

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Beckley (2), Foutz, Richardson, Van Haltren. Three-base hits—Bierbauer, Kinslow, Burns (2), Corcoran. Home run—Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Bierbauer, Stensel, Miller, Stovey, Brouthers. Double plays—Gumbert-Lyons; Gumbert-Miller-Beckley. First on balls—Off Terry, 7; off Killen, 3; off Gumbert, 5; off Lovett, 2; off Haddock, 7. Hit by pitcher—Corcoran (2). Struck out—By Terry, 1; by Gumbert, 3; by Haddock, 2. Wild pitches—Gumbert, 2. Time—2:36. Umpire—Lynch.

ILLINOIS, IN ELEVEN INNINGS.

An Unsatisfactory Game in the University Baseball Tournament.

Ten young men in black from the State University of Wisconsin attempted to show a small audience yesterday afternoon how baseball is played. For a time they succeeded, but went to pieces at the end.

Pitcher Frederickson of the University of Illinois was in good form.

From the start every indication was that Illinois would win. Two runs were made in the first inning on two errors and a hit, followed by one more in the second and two in the third. Wisconsin had in the meantime sent but one man across the plate, and his run was not earned. Some loose playing was done by Wisconsin's infield, and at the beginning of the fifth inning Capt. Arms brought Lyman in from right field to short, and put Whittel in the outfield. This strengthened the Wisconsin team a little, for Illinois made only one run in the next inning.

In the fourth inning Wisconsin battled well for three runs, and it got two each in the sixth, seventh, and eighth. This tied the score, and the ninth and tenth innings brought no runs. Capt. Huff, to make sure of the game, took Carnahan out of the box and placed Frederickson there. The latter was quite effective, holding Wisconsin down to a few scattering hits.

The last inning was a veritable slaughter. Eleven Illinois players faced the pitcher and of these seven safely crossed the plate. Five base hits were made in this inning, one of these being a triple and one a double. As it was growing dark the Wisconsin men apparently made no effort to get the runners out, hoping thereby to have the game called, which would leave the score as it stood at the end of the tenth inning. Umpire Tindill would not allow this and ordered the men to play ball. Huff became disgusted with the playing, and after making a hit, walked to first. He was called out for not running to the base. Wisconsin did not score in the last half of the inning, and this ended the game.

This drops Wisconsin from the tournament, as the team has lost two games, having been defeated by the University of Virginia on Thursday.

The score:

Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E	Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E
Sherman, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Huff, c.	0	1	6	3	0
Arms, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0	Fulton, 2b.	3	3	1	1	2
Will'ms, 1b, p	1	0	6	0	2	Jasper, 3b.	4	2	1	2	1
Schultz, 3b.	2	2	6	1	2	Fr'd'r'ck'n, p	3	1	3	2	0
Week, lf.	1	2	1	1	1	Frees, r f, cf	4	3	1	0	1
Dillon, p.	2	3	2	6	1	Scott, c f, 1b	2	3	11	0	2
Johnson, c.	0	1	12	1	1	Roysden, lf.	1	2	3	2	1
Whittel, 2b, rf	2	2	3	1	3	Haskell, s s.	1	2	4	2	2
Lyman, ss.	1	3	0	1	2	Carn'han, 1b	1	1	5	3	0
Palmer, rf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	10	16	32	12	12	Totals	17	20	33	15	9

Illinois	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	7—17
Wisconsin	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0—10

Earned runs—Illinois, 3; Wisconsin, 1. Two-base hits—Illinois, 2; Wisconsin, 8. Three-base hits—Illinois, 1; Wisconsin, 1. Sacrifice hits—Illinois, 2; Wisconsin, 4. Stolen bases—Illinois, 6; Wisconsin, 4. Struck out—By Carnahan, 3; by Frederickson, 2; by Dillon, 11. Passed balls—Huff, 4; Johnson, 5. Bases on balls—By Carnahan, 3; by Frederickson, 2; by Dillon, 5. Wild pitch—Frederickson. Hit with ball—Frees. Time—2:55. Umpire—Tindill.

This afternoon the game will be between the Universities of Virginia and Illinois to determine who is the winner of the first series. Play will be called at 3:30. The make-up of the two teams will be as follows:

Virginia.	Position.	Illinois.
Marshall	Catcher	Huff.
Hume	Pitcher	Frederickson.
Smith	First base	Carnahan.
McGuire	Second base	Fulton.
Worthington	Third base	Jasper.
Abbot	Shortstop	Haskell.
Watts	Left field	Royden.
Stone	Center field	Scott.
Rhett	Right field	Frees.

Harvard-Yale Game at New York.

New Haven, Conn., June 30.—The Yale men who are going to the ball game tomorrow in New York will go directly after the boat race on the Thames today. They will be prepared to back the team heavily, for they think Yale has a splendid chance. Harvard's backers are looking for odds, and for this reason a few large bets have been made.

Yale men rely on Carter to win the game for them. In the contest here he didn't let himself out at all and pitched in an unusual style for him. It is thought that when he again resumes his terrific pace at New York the Harvard batsmen will not be able to hit him, despite what they have learned in the past two games.

At about the third inning the victorious Yale crew will be marched upon the field and it is expected that the ovation they receive will be apt to demoralize the Harvard nine.

Akron, 9; Mansfield, 3.

Akron, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Mansfield could do nothing with Walsh today. The score:

Akron	2	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	0—9
Mansfield	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits—Akron, 10; Mansfield, 2. Errors—Akron, 6; Mansfield, 2.

Eastern Association Games.

Buffalo, 15; Wilkesbarre, 9.
Troy, 10; Providence, 7.
Binghampton, 10; Erie, 5.
Albany, 13; Springfield, 10.

Southern League Games.

Atlanta, 12; Montgomery, 9.
Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 3.
Savannah, 13; Nashville, 1.
Charleston, 15; Birmingham, 3.

Chicago Cannot Use Parrott.

President N. E. Young has instructed all other league teams to leave the grounds if Chicago attempts to pitch Tom Parrott against them. President Hart stated yesterday that Chicago will not insist on Parrott pitching, but that it proposes to hang on to him until it finds out just what evidence brought about the adverse decision. However, Parrott will likely go to Cincinnati within a few weeks.

Baseball Notes.

Supt. Bell of the Polo grounds is with the New York team.

Pittsburg wants to trade Miller to New York for Jack Doyle.

Taylor has succeeded Robinson as Captain of the Baltimore team.

Pitcher German of the Augusta, Ga., team, is likely to become a Giant.

Glenalven leads the second basemen of the California league in fielding.

Old George Gore is running a saloon in New York near the Polo grounds.

Pitcher Phil Knell is at the end of his string. San Francisco has released him.

Hugh Duffy was the first League player to make seventy-five hits this year.

Ancient Jerry Denny is playing a great game at third base for the Augusta, Ga., team.

Whistler, released by Louisville and St. Louis, has signed with Albany of the Eastern League.

Davies, who pitched for New York yesterday, is a medical student. He will graduate next spring.

Von der Ahe blames Watkins for the poor showing of the Browns and threatens to discharge him.

The good showing the Louisville team has made of late is said to be the result of the cliques in the team having been destroyed.

Lange is suffering from a lame back. He will be unable to play for some time. Dahlen is also injured. He strained a leg Thursday.

The University of Illinois team will play the Evanston Boat club team on the Northwestern University grounds, Evanston, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The game between the Evanstown Township High School and the Lake View High School was postponed until Monday afternoon on account of the shower yesterday afternoon.

Anson had more trouble yesterday in getting his players to coach. It seems as though the Old Man ought to find some way of remedying this defect in the team's work without straining his voice in telling somebody to get on the lines when he is on the bases.

TODAY'S LOCAL CRICKET GAMES.

All the Clubs Play Matches—Pastimes of St. Louis to Visit Chicago.

This afternoon at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue the St. George and Wanderers Cricket clubs will play their first game in the pennant competition. The home team is the favorite, the visitors being without the services of Alexander MacPherson and C. Howell. Play will begin at 2 o'clock. The teams are as follows:

St. George—W. Howell, Alexander Henderson, Andrew Henderson, the Rev. T. D. Phillips, F. Tuffield, W. McNaughton, J. Thompson, Roberts, W. Scott, S. P. Carr, and Snelling.

Wanderers—T. Bellew, T. F. Gifkins, W. Keenan, R. Fraser, P. Dougal, J. G. Davis, T. Pugh, W. Balster, R. Edwards, C. W. Herbert, F. F. Kelly.

In the President's Cup competition the Albions and Pulman II. are scheduled to play at Douglas Park, while the St George II. and Wanderers II. will do battle at Fullerton avenue for the same trophy. These games begin at 2 o'clock.

The Chicago club will play the Pullman team at Parkside beginning at 2:30.

The Chicago team follows:

Chicago—E. Russell, C. P. Ogden, Ruxton, McAdam, Scott Martin, Ferrell, L. Anderson, Granville, Prosser, Browning.

Pullman will play its usual eleven.

At the conclusion of the game the Chicagos will give a smoking concert in the club house to which all cricketers are invited.

Next week the Pastime Athletic club of St. Louis will send a team to play the local teams and some good matches are looked for. The team will arrive Monday.

The players will be:

Pither, Ives, Wilson, Dr. Murray, Cameron, McLaine, Farrington, J. Clinch, Price, Dix, Irish, Grant, Moore, and McCreery.

They will play as follows:

Tuesday vs. Chicago C. C. at Parkside.
Wednesday vs. World's Fair C. C. at Parkside.
Thursday vs. Wanderers at 39th street and Wentworth avenue.
Saturday vs. Pullman at Pullman.
All these games begin at 11 o'clock.

CARROLL TO FIGHT M'AULIFFE.

Old Rivals Matched to Contest the Lightweight Championship.

The Columbian Athletic club yesterday matched Jack McAuliffe and Jimmy Carroll to fight in October for a purse of $15,000.

While Carroll is nearly ten years older than McAuliffe ... John L. Sullivan was when Corbett whipped him ... thinks he has a good fight left in him. ... championship at 133 pounds ... the ringside. When ... fought before ... the Englishman gave the champion ... McAuliffe is ... at present, but Dick Roche ... backer ... signed the articles for him yesterday.

Crescent City Club's Days Numbered.

The Crescent City club of New Orleans is about to go out of existence. It has never recovered from the loss incurred in the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight. The latter only received $20,000 of the amount due him. The club owes $8,000 and will probably sell its plant to the Elks. Capt. Barrett, who had charge of the police arrangements at the Southern clubs, is in hot water on the charge of receiving money from the clubs.

Tied for the Championship.

West Newton, Mass., June 30.—[Special.]—The last day's play in the tournament on the ground of the Neighborhood club brought out an attendance of ... After Chace and Hovey had played eight games, of which the former won five, he defaulted to Hovey on account of a slight strain. Then Wrenn and Larned went at it. The Chicago man played all around his opponent, beating him 7—0 ... In the afternoon Hobart beat Hovey, leaving both men tied for first place. Wren is second and Chace is fourth.

Football at New York.

Football will have a boom in New York this fall and Manhattan Field will be the scene of some noted contests. ... Harvard will play Cornell Nov. 4. Princeton and Yale will as usual play Thanksgiving day.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Ottawa, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—The Coal City and Streator football elevens played under association rules here this afternoon, Coal City winning by a score of 3 to 2.

New York, June 30.—Among the passengers who arrived on the ... are W. Sanger, the American amateur wheelman ... trainer, C. R. Culver ... accompanied by his ... England's fastest rider, is not on board.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—When Sanger was questioned when he would race for cash he made an evasive reply. ... he is booked to compete in all the amateur ... up to the Chicago international meeting and ... he will fill his engagements.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—The Middle States tennis championship tournament match was won this afternoon by A. E. ..., the champion of Yale University. Foote will play Richard Stevens of the St. George Cricket club tomorrow afternoon for the championship. W. G. Parker of the New York T. C. was Foote's opponent in the final round, but he failed to secure a set, though he rallied gamely.

General Sporting Notes.

Another fight between Peter Maher and Goddard is talked of.

Eastern money will be sent here to be placed on Griffin to win from Solly Smith.

A wrestling match has been arranged between Leo Pardilli, the Italian champion, and Movest, the French champion.

Peterson, the champion oarsman of the Pacific coast, claims that his poor showing in the Austin (Tex.) regatta was caused by illness.

The dimensions of the four America's cup defenders are:

Yacht.	Type.	Over-all Length. Ft. In.	Beam. Ft. In.	Dr'ght. Ft. In.
Colonia	Keel	128 00	... 00	16 00
Vigilant	C. B.	128 00	... 00	14 00
Jubilee	C. B. fin	123 00	... 6	13 06
Pilgrim	F. keel	120 00	... 00	22 06

These are the four yachts that will meet in the trial races in September and contend for the honor of defending the America's cup.

STATE SALOONS OPEN IN CAROLINA.

They Begin Operations in Many Counties Today—Citizens Prepare for Drought.

Charleston, S. C., June 30.—[Special.]—The people of the Palmetto State at 12 o'clock tonight entered upon the new dispensation, and the government takes charge of all the whisky business. From the official returns it appears that the State will open dispensaries in nineteen out of the thirty-four counties in the State. In at least six of these the State bar-rooms were established and the cocktail dispensers appointed by the County Boards of Control, an open violation of the law, which requires the indorsement of a majority of the freehold voters of a community for the establishment of a dispensary. In these counties the courts will be appealed to for injunctions to prevent the opening of State bar-rooms and the State will find itself with a half a dozen new lawsuits on its hands.

The situation all over South Carolina tonight is a peculiar one. In Charleston there has been in progress all day a huge whisky fair. The air is filled with the tintinnabulation of the auction bells and with the cries of the auctioneer in dozens of liquor stores are crowds of American citizens buying whisky and wine and beer to lay in a stock against the dry spell which begins tonight. In the fashionable groceries extra forces of clerks have been at work day and night for a week or more putting up demijohns and kegs of whisky, brandy, rum, gin, and wines, and a battalion of drays and delivery wagons have been employed carrying the goods to the railroad depots and to the homes of purchasers. It is no exaggeration to say that there are not 10,000 out of the 70,000 homes of white people in the city that are not provided with a supply of liquors to last for six months at least.

Thus far the requisite indorsement of a majority of the freehold voters of this city has not been secured for the establishment of a dispensary. It is expected, however, that in accordance with instructions from the Governor or the Board of Control will take the law in their own hands and start a State bar-room next week anyhow.

Two hundred bar-rooms in this city closed their doors at midnight tonight. Many of these will be reopened tomorrow for restaurants for the serving of lunches and soft drinks. It is probable that 100 or more blind tigers will open their side doors tomorrow. The Governor has already organized a secret Constable all over the State, but refuses to give the names of the appointees. Altogether there is promise of lively times in the secession State during the next six months.

MAURY DENIES THE LOTTERY'S OFFER.

The Old General Is Poor, but Refuses to Hire Out to the Louisiana Gamblers.

Richmond, Va., June 30.—[Special.]—Gen. Dabney H. Maury denies that an offer has been made to him by the Louisiana State Lottery company to take the place of Superintendent of the monthly drawings formerly held by Gen. Beauregard, but he declines to say anything more on the subject. An intimate friend of the General says the proposition came from Gen. Jubal A. Early, Associate Superintendent of the monthly drawings. Early told Maury, it is said, the company had bought a little island near the coast of Mexico and would reëstablish itself there and if he desired the place formerly held by Beauregard he would get it for him. Maury replied that while he was old and greatly in need of money he would not accept, for his children would be pained if he were to have anything to do with a lottery. The company is said to be especially desirous of securing the services of Maury on account of his extensive acquaintance in Mexico, Central America, and the South America countries.

Daily Hint from Paris.

TARTAN COSTUME.

Gown of tartan silk in pale tones, with maize-colored stripes; yoke of black guipure over maize satin, bodice cut on the cross, collar of velvet matching one of the colors in the tartan.—*New York Herald.*

Cushions of Rose Leaves.

To make a rose pillow take all the rose petals you can collect, put them in a case made of thin white muslin, and sprinkle them with salt. Make the outer cover of the pillow of delicate pink surah, embroidered with roses.

SU... THE PAY.

...PECTION OF IMMIGRANTS MUST ...E BORNE BY THE CITY.

Gov. Altgeld Informs Mayor Harrison the State Will No Longer Defend the Expense—Suspension of the Work Will Begin July 1—Commissioner Reynolds Thinks That the Men Who Do the Work Should Be Continued—Ald. Tripp Does Some Investigating.

Mayor Harrison was notified yesterday by the Commissioner of Health that Gov. Altgeld, through the Secretary of the State Board of Health, has notified the department that the State will no longer bear the expense of the inspection of immigrants. The date set for the suspension of the work is July 1. Commissioner Reynolds has notified the Finance committee that he deems it necessary that the work should be continued and has suggested that a fund be set aside for the purpose. The inspection cost the State $650 per month; each of the eight inspectors receiving a salary of $75 and expenses, which averaged about $5 per month. About a month ago, when the State talked of giving up the work, Commissioner Reynolds was of opinion the eight inspectors were not enough. Now, however, he thinks the bulk of the immigration for the year is over and that that number will be sufficient unless a case of emergency arises. He has suggested to the Mayor that the present inspectors be retained. They will be for a time at least, for if the Mayor means to appoint others he cannot make out the list in a day or two.

MILK INSPECTORS AND THEIR WORK.

Complaint from a Consumer and a Taxpayer —What the Officials Say.

A correspondent describing himself as a milk consumer and taxpayer writes:

Chicago, June 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can you tell what has become of the so-called Milk Inspectors? Are they doing anything but drawing their salary for nothing?

When this department of so-called Milk Inspectors was formed it was supposed Chicago would have better milk, but I cannot see where it comes in. If it was doing anything we would hear of some dishonest milkman being arrested and fined to the extent of the law. I think they have gone to sleep. Milkmen are delivering just as poor milk as ever before on the Northwest Side to consumers.

Inquiry at the Milk Inspector's office developed the fact that the chief of the bureau is out of the city and will not be back for some days. His assistants, however, say that they are actively at work. Last week ten milk dealers were fined for selling poor milk. Prosecutions are now being prepared against a number of other offending dealers. The department, it is asserted, is doing its full duty, yet it is admitted that it is unfortunate that the chief of the department is absent from his post of duty.

Ald. Tripp Makes an Investigation.

Ald. Tripp is a member of the School committee of the Council, and rather an active member at that. Some days ago a proposition indorsed by the Board of Education for the purchase of a lot adjoining the Brainerd School in the Ninth Ward was referred to the committee, and in return referred to Mr. Tripp for investigation. The price fixed was $8,000. Ald. Tripp went on the ground and became convinced that something was wrong. The lot is on Washburne avenue. There is an old ramshackle building on it which will have to be torn down before any building can be erected on it. The bare ground is worth about $3,000. Ald. Tripp is satisfied that, building and all, the property is not worth more than $4,800. He will so report. He has fortified himself with the opinion of real estate dealers and others. He complains rather pointedly that some interested persons have recommended that the property be purchased at a price 80 per cent above its market value. Mr. Tripp will make a report in accordance with the facts above set forth at the next meeting of the Council committee, and will express himself freely as to the methods of the Board of Education.

Complaints of Defective Sewers.

At the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board held yesterday afternoon three communications relating to the condition of the sewerage in the neighborhood of the Dunning institutions were read. Two were from the Health Department and the other a copy of a report of an inspector of that department. It was said that for a distance of about quarter of a mile the sewer was intact, but at this point occurred a break which let out all the filth upon the surrounding country. A request that something be done accompanied the letter from the Health Department. President Hmanson suggested that an effort be made to secure the consent of the City Council to connect the sewerage of Dunning with the Irving Park boulevard sewer and a committee consisting of Emerich, Edmanson, and Hoffman was appointed to see Mayor Harrison with reference to connecting with the Milwaukee avenue sewer.

Track Elevation Ordinance.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Palmer is still working on the ordinance for the elevation of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern railroad tracks, which the Council special committee on track elevation asked for. Speaking of the ordinance yesterday Mr. Palmer said: "I doubt if an ordinance leveled against two roads in particular will be legal. It savors of special legislation, which is prohibited by the Constitution. However, we will make the ordinance and the Council may do with it as it chooses."

Municipal Notes.

Supt. Welles of the bureau of street and alley cleaning denies the report that his men are not paid when the money is due them. One complaint, he says, has come from a night watchman who neglected his work and was discharged.

Corporation Counsel Kraus has received a letter from the officials of the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway company saying they were ready to place uniformed policemen at the crossings of their tracks in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards, as per agreement.

THE DAMAGES WILL EXCEED $75,000.

Willoughby, Hill and Company Lose That Amount by Yesterday's Fire.

The damage to the building and contents on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison streets by the fire of yesterday morning is estimated by the underwriters at $75,000. The building, furniture, and fixtures, and the stocks owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co. and other occupants carried full insurance. The fire originated in a kitchen on the fourth floor and in the rear. The greatest harm was to the roof and fourth floor, where the fire started, but considerable injury was done by smoke and water to the contents of the other stories. The fire communicated to the building No. 114 East Madison street and caused considerable damage. The worst damage is to the stock of Willoughby, Hill & Co., which is roughly estimated by insurance experts at $60,000. The loss to the corner building is thought to be $5,000 or $6,000. As yet little estimate of the water or smoke damage can be made by the underwriters until an examination in detail of the stock can be made. The total insurance on all the property involved in the fire—buildings, stocks, furniture, and fixtures—is $349,000. Following is the list:

On building owned by Hannah Spofford and Lucy Miller, on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison streets, $50,000.

German / Mil. Mech.	$10,000	Phœnix, Eng.	$5,000
		L. & L. & G.	5,000
London Assurance	5,000	City of London	5,000
Glen's Falls	5,000	New Hampshire	2,500
Northern	5,000	Lancashire	2,500
Ætna	5,000		

On building No. 114 East Madison street, owned by J. Rosenberg, $12,500.

L. & L. & G.	$6,500	Farragut	$3,000
New Hampshire	3,000		

On stock of Willoughby, Hill & Co., $238,500.

Spring Garden	$2,500	German-Americ'n	$5,000
Transatlantic	2,500	Lancashire	5,000
Westchester	2,500	L. & L. & G.	5,000
Western, Canada	2,500	Norwich Union	5,000
Reading	2,500	Pennsylvania	5,000
Mechanics', Pa.	2,500	Phœnix, N. Y.	5,000
United States	2,500	Phœnix, Conn.	5,000
Royal	1,500	Phœnix, Eng.	5,000
Ins. Co. of N. A.	5,000	Queen	5,000
Prussian National	5,000	Scottish Union	5,000
Hanover	5,000	Springfield	5,000
Delaware	5,000	Traders'	5,000
Niagara	5,000	American Central	5,000
London & Lan.	5,000	Detroit	2,500
Connecticut	5,000	Fireman's Fund	2,500
National, Conn.	5,000	Girard	2,500
Caledonian	7,500	Guardian	2,500
Continental	5,000	Hamburg-Bremen	2,500
Home, N. Y.	5,000	North British	2,500
Rockford	5,500	Reliance	2,500
Sun Mutual, La.	5,000	Buffalo German	2,500
London Assurance	5,000	Manchester	2,500
Imperial	5,000	Mercantile	2,500
Union, Eng.	5,000	North River	2,500
Sun, Eng.	5,000	American, N. Y.	2,500
Providence, Wash.	2,500	R. I. Underwriters	2,500
Lion	2,500	Comm'rcial Union	2,500
Fire Association	5,000	St. Paul	2,500
Germania	5,000		

On furniture and fixtures owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co., $45,000.

Reliance	$2,500	Scottish Union	$2,500
State of Pa.	2,500	Rockford	7,500
County of Phila.	2,500	German, Pa.	5,000
Michigan	2,500	Atlas	10,000
Firemen's, Mass.	2,500	American, Pa.	5,000
Broadway	2,500	Sun, Eng.	5,000
British America	2,500	Phœnix, Conn.	2,500

On restaurant owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co., Rochester German, $3,000.

[illegible] ment, hence I shall re- [illegible]

[illegible] COMES UP AGAIN.

[illegible] the Wanamaker & Brown Case Taken Under Advisement.

[illegible] Brown Sunday closing [illegible] advisement by Judge [illegible] the United States Cir- [illegible] present at the hear- [illegible] representing the par- [illegible] only representative of [illegible] Attorney Edwin Walker. [illegible] Wanamaker & Brown [illegible] Raum, Maj. C. H. Black- [illegible] McCleland, and Commission- [illegible] Pratt was originally a [illegible] for injunction, but [illegible] from the case. The [illegible] that they were stock- [illegible] Columbian Exposition [illegible] 000. They claimed that [illegible] directors in opening the [illegible] depreciated the value of [illegible] claimed that as Sunday [illegible] of the law, their [illegible] bring an injunction re- [illegible] directors from Sunday [illegible] compelling them [illegible] the provisions [illegible] murrer filed by Attorney [illegible] plaintiffs had no right to [illegible] management of the Fair and [illegible] in a court of equity. [illegible] the argument. He de- [illegible] by Attorney Walker and [illegible] to the point regarding [illegible] ence. He said that his [illegible] compelling the direct- [illegible] in the case.

"What law is [illegible]?" asked Judge Jen- [illegible]

The souvenir [illegible] act was read and the Judge remarked: [illegible] It is a gift upon [illegible] was violated, but [illegible]

[illegible] was the evident intention [illegible] gates closed," replied [illegible] "and the moral [illegible] revolts at the attempt [illegible] the provisions of the gift, as you [illegible] This very sentiment [illegible] This is what works [illegible]

Attorney Walker [illegible] ted that he thought the General misunderstood the "moral sentiment" of the people. Wanamaker & Brown, he thought, were bringing this matter up capri- ciously, that they had not the support of any of the stockholders, and that they seemed to wish to foist their more narrow convictions upon the others. McCleland closed the case, and it was then taken under advisement.

SUICIDE AT A BERWYN SANITARIUM.

Miss Mary Bulkley of Upper Alton Dies from Self-Inflicted Injuries.

Miss Mary Bulkley, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Justin Bulkley, [illegible] of the Upper Alton First Baptist Church and President of Shurt- leff College, died at a sanitarium at Berwyn [illegible] morning from injuries which were [illegible]

[illegible] months ago Miss Bulkley was forced [illegible] of music and return to [illegible] broken in health. It was [illegible] application to her work [illegible] and she was sent to a [illegible] but benefit. Two weeks [illegible] was taken to Berwyn in the hope of [illegible] change for the better. [illegible] Miss Bulkley procured a lancet in [illegible] the veins in her left [illegible] It was some time before [illegible] and then the loss of blood [illegible] that the physicians could [illegible] and she died in eighteen [illegible]

[illegible] Coroner held an inquest yesterday and a verdict was returned in ac- [illegible] with the above facts. Miss Bulkley [illegible] years old.

[illegible] NIGHT CAR SERVICE.

Additional Cars Are Added to the North Side Lines.

[illegible] North Chicago Street railroad com- [illegible] has prepared the following time-table [illegible] night trains to take effect tonight: [illegible] Down—11:30, 12:54, 2:20, 3:52, 5:18, [illegible] Washington Street. Up— 12:10, [illegible] Lincoln avenue. Down—11:54, 1:06, 2:18, 3:30, 4:42, 5:54, Washington street. Up— [illegible] 5:18, 6:30. Clybourn avenue. Down—12, 1:24, 2:54, 4:15, [illegible] Washington street. Up—12:39, 2:09, [illegible] 6:17, [illegible] Limits. Down—12, 12:48, 1:24, 2, 2:36, [illegible] 5:36, 6:12, 6:48. Wash- ington street up—12, 1:24, 2, 2:36, 3:12, 3:48, [illegible] 7:24. Lincoln avenue. Down—12:30, 1:42, 2:54, 4:06, 5:18, 6:30. Washington street. Up—1:06, 2:18, 3:30, [illegible] 7:06.

By the above it will be noticed that twelve additional trips have been added to the limits service as well as a number to the various other lines.

INCREASE IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Collector Clark Makes Report of the Duties for the Fiscal Year.

Collector John [illegible] Clark furnishes a state- ment of the duties collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, and with it a de- tailed statement of the receipts during the five preceding fiscal years. The increase over the year ending June 30, 1892, amounts to $1,939,070.56, or 29.5 per cent. This in- crease is probably unprecedented. The totals for the several years are as follows:

1887-'88	$4,835,125.97
1888-'89	4,966,198.72
1889-'90	5,043,734.88
1890-'91	5,786,675.08
1891-'92	6,561,133.67
1892-'93	8,500,204.23

FOUR MEN HOLD A MEETING.

Newspapers Are Denounced for Criticising the Action of Gov. Altgeld.

In Room No. [illegible]28 of the Unity Building, the same building in which Gov. Altgeld has his office, a meeting was held last evening commendatory of the decision rendered by Gov. Altgeld in his action liberating the im- prisoned Anarchists and denunciatory of the newspapers in general for finding fault with the theories and principles on which Gov. Altgeld based his action. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Spanish-American Mercantile Agency and August E. Gans presided. There were present only four members of the gathering which approved of Gov. Altgeld's action; the rest of the meeting was composed of members of the press. The four members were rep- resented various shades of sociological govern- ment ranging from Irish home rule to so- cialism, communism, anarchism, and oppo- sition to Russian misrule in Siberia.

The principal theme under discussion was the unanimity of the newspapers in denounc- ing the attack made on Judge Gary by Gov. Altgeld and the probability that the news- papers were all swayed by one desire—namely: to misrepresent the opinions and desires of the masses of the people.

Mr. Gans found particular fault with The Tribune for showing that there was any rea- son why Gov. Altgeld should have a spe- cial animus against Judge Gary and any de- cision he might render by reason of the Governor's disappointment at finding the Ap- pellate Court decision against him, some years ago.

BICYCLE INJURES A SMALL BOY.

He Is Run Over by a Careless Rider and Is at the Point of Death.

Edgar Luker, No. 3315 Dearborn street, [illegible] critical condition, the result of a bi- cycle accident. He is the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] M. Luker, and while listen- ing to an organ [illegible]tte in front of the Armour Flats was struck by a safety bicycle. The wheel passed over his head and inflicted seri- ous injuries. The little sufferer now lies at the point of death with congestion of the brain, and the parents have not the means to proper- ly care for him. He has also been attacked with [illegible] and it is feared that the skull has been fractured, thereby causing a permanent injury. The rider of the bicycle was about 22 years old, heavy set, with full face and wear- ing a light blue coat and bicycle cap.

THE HORSE KNOWS ITS STABLE.

Return of a Stolen Animal After an Ab- sence of a Year.

Mrs. Minnie Lehmer, Thirty-eighth and State streets, was before Justice Prindiville [illegible]

officers for several days afterwards failed to locate either the woman or property. One evening, two weeks ago, Mr. Reynolds was sitting in front of his place of business when his attention was attracted by the efforts of a horse to enter his stable. He saw at once that it was his long lost horse and phaeton and took the rig away from the driver, who said he was a constable and had secured it at a West Lake street livery stable. A clew was obtained to Mrs. Lehmer's whereabouts through the West Lake street liveryman and she was arrested. Mr. Reynolds says the value of the horse and phaeton is $250. The testimony of the prosecution was all in last evening and witnesses for the defense will be examined today. Mrs. Lehmer sat in court yesterday with an infant in her arms. It is said the defense will attempt to show a case of mistaken identity.

Neat Plan Worked in a Burglary.

Edward Robinson and his wife, Maude, were before Justice Doyle yesterday to answer to a charge of burglary. They were arrested Thurs- day night on complaint of Mrs. John Hubbard of No. 64 West Randolph street, who said that Thursday evening she went to visit Mrs. Robin- son, who lives at No. 65 West Randolph street. While there, she claims, Mrs. Robinson detained her until her husband arrived. When Mrs. Hub- bard returned to her home she found that two gold watches and a number of other articles of jewelry were gone. She at once swore out a warrant for the arrest of Robinson. All of the stolen goods were found in his possession. He was held to the Criminal Court in $800 bonds. Mrs. Robinson was discharged.

Yacht Race Is Planned.

A great deal of talk about the relative merits of the yachts Chicago and Sassaboi resulted yes- terday in a challenge from Louis Belmont of the Sassaboi to W. H. Thompson of the Chicago to sail a race around the breakwaters Sunday after- noon. Mr. Thompson immediately accepted, and the plan of the race was at once prepared. The start is to be made from the mouth of the slip, and the course is around the south breakwater. It may be either inside or outside first, returning on the opposite side. The leading boat will have the choice. In any event the race ends at the Van Buren street gap after the trip around the breakwater.

Has No Intimation of a Change.

The rumor that a new Postmaster was to be ap- pointed the first of the month seems to be with- out foundation. At least, neither Col. Sexton nor his assistant, Gen. Thomas, had heard any- thing about it. Col. Sexton explained that when a new man was appointed it took two weeks or more for him to file his bond and have an Inspector look it up and approve it. The Postmaster has to give a bond of $800,000, and it cannot be approved in a day. Col. Sexton said he was ready to turn over the office at any time, but had absolutely no information as to when a change would be made.

Germans Examine American Postoffices.

Superior Councilor Fritsch of the imperial postal administration and Councilor Grauwinkel, imperial electrician of Berlin, visited the Post- office yesterday and were shown the appoint- ments of the office by Col. Sexton and Assistant Postmaster Hubbard. The visitors are in this country under the directions of the Emperor, to examine the postal service with a view to im- proving that of the German Empire. They stopped at Washington on their way to Chicago and were entertained by Postmaster-General Bissell.

To See the Electric Fountain.

Several thousand people witnessed the playing of the electric fountain at Lincoln Park last night. Long before the appointed time the com- mon in the vicinity was dotted with men, women, and children. At 8 o'clock the first stream shot into the air to the height of eighty feet. Red, blue, green, yellow, and white were the colors used, and as one merged into another a kalei- doscopic effect was given. The fountain is run- ning much smoother this year than it did last and less trouble is being experienced. It will be run every Monday and Friday evenings until fur- ther notice from dark until 9 o'clock.

Rudolph Newman Is Missing.

The name of the missing clerk from the whole- sale house of Mannheimer, Lehman & Israel, No. 221 Market street, is Rudolph Newman and he was last seen on Madison street Monday evening, at which time he wore a black coat and gray vest and trousers. He was 18 years old, weighed 135 pounds, and a pronounced feature is that his face was covered with pimples. His parents state that he had never taken a meal except at home, was always with his parents in the evening, and they are utterly at a loss to account for his whereabouts.

They Give Him a Valuable Watch.

William Mangler the Democratic politician who for twenty-five years was with the Adams, Westlake company and who is now City Oil In- spector, was surprised Thursday evening by the workingmen of the factory of the Adams, West- lake company presenting him with a watch worth $500. He was closing up his business of a quarter century with the firm when F. B. Henry, fore- man of the retinning department, presented him with the watch. None but mechanics contributed to the purchase of the timepiece and it is accord- ingly highly prized by the owner.

He Is Charged with Embezzlement.

Henry Meyers, President of the Columbian Ci- gar company, was before Justice Wallace yester- day afternoon charged with embezzlement. The Columbian Cigar company was organized in the East for the purpose of introducing a brand of cigars at the World's Fair. It was capitalized at $20,000, but a large amount of the stock was not sold. Meyers, in his capacity of President, had the handling of the funds of the company, and is accused by several of the stockholders with hav- ing embezzled $250. The hearing will be con- tinued today.

Locked Up for Stealing Exhibits.

Charles Brown was locked up at the County Jail yesterday. During the morning he was dis- charged by a restaurant keeper at Jackson Park because he was intoxicated. He stole two bottles of wine from the Spanish and German sections. United States Deputy Marshal J. R. Dunne took Brown into custody on the charge of removing merchandise from a bonded warehouse which had not been entered for withdrawal. Brown will have a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Hoyne Monday.

Dr. Gordon Will Preach Tomorrow.

Dr. A. J. Gordon of Boston will preach in Imman- uel Baptist Church morning and evening tomor- row. He comes to deliver a month's course of lectures at the Bible Institute and to help Mr. Moody in evangelistic work. The Haymarket Theater has been rented again for gospel serv- ices tomorrow morning and the Rev. John Mc- Neill will preach at 11 o'clock. The usual praise service will be held at 10:30, when J. H. Burke will sing and lead the singing.

The Rev. W. R. Alger Will Preach.

The Rev. W. R. Alger, D. D., of Boston will preach in Unity Church, Walton place and Dear- born avenue, tomorrow morning at 10:45. The subject of his sermon will be: "Man Confronting the Material Universe with His Faith in Immor- tality." Dr. Alger is an exponent of the Delsarte philosophy and is the author of a book on Edwin Forrest. He will lecture next week on "Delsarte" in the Armour Institute and in the Chicago Athenæum Building.

Luncheon on the Yacht Say When.

Congressman W. J. White of Cleveland gave a yachting party yesterday afternoon to a number of Chicagoans on the steam yacht Say When. A run was made down the lake shore past the Fair grounds to South Chicago, and thence the yacht was turned toward Lincoln Park, following the shore line as far north as the Marine Hospital, and an elaborate luncheon was served. The Say When developed a speed of twenty miles an hour during the entire run.

Spooner's Pocket Picked.

H. M. Spooner, a student of Hahnemann med- ical college, stated yesterday that he had his pocket picked while boarding a train at the Al- ley "L" station in the World's Fair grounds at 1 p. m. Thursday. His purse was in his hip pocket and contained $25 and two diamonds said to be worth $225. The man suspected is thick- set, five feet ten inches tall, with dark com- plexion and a dark mustache. He wore a black hat and coat.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Alice Zecker, 5 years old, was burned to death Thursday night. She was playing in the yard in the rear of her home, No. 22 Pearce street, with a lighted dark-lantern. In shaking the lamp the oil became ignited and an explosion followed. The burning oil ignited her clothes and in an instant she was enveloped in a mass of flames. Her mother extinguished the flames, but the girl was already badly burned and died two hours later.

Southward Current in the River.

Health Commissioner Reynolds received a re- port yesterday that the current in the river has set in southward so as to be distinctly percepti- ble. This means that the overflow from the Des- plaines River has stopped and that the pumps at Bridgeport are pumping water from the Chi- cago River. "We may therefore look for good water in the river in a few days unless a heavy rain should set in."

nurseries and kindergartens at present in opera- tion in the city with a view of establishing others under the supervision of the league.

Amateur Press Convention.

The National Amateur Press Association con- vention will be held in Room No. 65 of the Au- ditorium, instead of in McCoy's European Hotel as previously announced. The first session will be called to order by President Spencer at 9 a.m. July 4.

Picked Up a Cannon Fire Cracker.

John Warter, No. 321 East Illinois street, picked up a lighted cannon fire cracker last night. It exploded. Mr. Warter's right hand and right hip were dressed at the Alexian Bros.' Hospital.

Items.

The body of a woman was found in the lake at Gordon terrace, Buena Park, yesterday.

Gus Nelson of No. 54 East Chicago avenue had both legs crushed by a passenger train at Sixty-fourth street yesterday.

An unidentified body was found in the river yesterday, and taken to Sigmund's morgue, No. 192 West Chicago avenue.

The evidence in the McSherry murder case was concluded yesterday. The attorneys will finish their arguments this morning.

Fifty-four years ago this morning Robert Fergus, the veteran printer, arrived in this city on the steamer Gen. Wayne, Capt. Amos Pratt.

Charles Summerfield died at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital yesterday. He was found in the morning in Lincoln Park in an unconscious condition.

John G. Peterson, No. 1710 Dewey court, hanged himself in the basement of his home Thursday. He was a bookkeeper 57 years of age, and a Swede.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Petrie was pro- bated yesterday. The estate, valued at $38,000, was left to her son, William J. Petrie, who quali- fied as executor.

John Krampo was held to the Criminal Court on the charge of having shot and killed James Callow June 18, and to having shot Thomas Hanton.

The Chicago Ceramic Association will hold a meeting today in Room 49 Athenæum Building at 2:30 p. m. A paper will be read by Miss Grace C. Sheldon of Buffalo.

Attorney R. Stanley Perrine, charged by his wife with sending vulgar matter through the mails, was adjudged not guilty yesterday, under instructions from Judge Seaman.

Joseph Jackman was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary by Judge Ewing yesterday for the murder of his step- mother, Louise Isale, Aug. 9 last.

Harry C. Clark was acquitted yesterday of the charge of robbing Bennett Marks, who claimed to have been assaulted and robbed in an alley near Twenty-ninth street Oct. 30, 1890.

Louis Praiss, 11 years old, No. 185 West Fourteenth street, was struck by a south-bound cable train near Twelfth street yesterday. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died.

A man named Bailey, said to be a "snake doctor," and a woman, name unknown, are de- clared responsible for the death of Henry Tay- lor, who was shot June 17 in a saloon at No. 450 State street.

August Lillapupp shot Emil Garbe yester- day afternoon while handling a revolver which was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Garbe in the left breast. His injury was not pro- nounced serious.

Moses Scaggs, colored, who shot and seri- ously wounded William Saunders, colored, was arraigned yesterday charged with assault with intent to commit murder, and held to the Crim- inal Court in $1,500 bonds.

Irene Moore was convicted of larceny in Judge Ewing's court yesterday and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The woman robbed Dr. Hiram T. Smiley of No. 78 State street of $40 several months ago.

Richard North and Montague Williams found the body of a man hanging to a tree in Irving Park yesterday. On the body was a letter of Harry W. Steepner's, a draper and tailor at No. 489 West Van Buren street, addressed to E. Ol- son.

An assignment was made in the County Court yesterday by John T. Parker, owner of an electric light plant in the vicinity of the World's Fair. William P. Adams was appointed assignee. Assets were scheduled at $10,000 and liabilities at $8,000.

Peter Barnum of Evanston was chased by a rabid dog Thursday and took refuge in a tree near Ridge avenue and Foster street, where the vicious animal held him a prisoner until police officers and a crowd of citizens gathered and the dog was shot.

C. H. Smith and J. H. Duffy are charged with the larceny of diamonds valued at $1,000 from Miss Eva LeBoe, No. 1718 Wabash avenue. The case was yesterday continued by Justice Foster until July 10. Miss LeBoe alleges she was drugged and robbed.

Mrs. Melvina Smith, No. 623 Sheffield av- enue, is charged with stealing an umbrella and a valuable fancy fan from Marshall Field's. She said she had selected the articles and was going to the sidewalk to get some money from her hus- band. Justice Foster fined her $25 for disorderly conduct.

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE.

New Trains, Changes of Time, Etc.

A new schedule will take effect on the North- western line Sunday, July 2, 1893, and the fol- lowing are among the more important changes which will be made:

A new train will leave Chicago at 7 p. m. daily with through sleeping cars for *Des Moines, Coun- cil Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln*, and free reclining chair cars for Des Moines. Supper will be served in dining car after departure from Chicago. This train will make connection at Missouri Val- ley with through sleeping car for Deadwood, S. D.

Train leaving Chicago at 5:20 p. m. will have through sleeping cars for *Council Bluffs, Omaha*, and *Sioux City* daily, and for *Hawarden* daily, except Saturday. All meals served in dining cars.

Train which now leaves Chicago for Council Bluffs and Omaha at 12:15 p. m will leave at *12:05 p. m.* daily, except Sunday.

A material reduction will be made in the run- ning time between Chicago and Milwaukee, and several of the trains will make the trip between the two cities in two hours and fifteen minutes.

Tickets and sleeping-car reservations at 208 Clark-st., or passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CENTRAL
I. C. R. R.
ROUTE

Express Trains to the World's Fair.

Commencing tomorrow, July 2, the above trains will run between Van Buren street and the ter- minal station within the World's Fair grounds. Those trains will stop at Sixtieth and Sixty-third streets in both directions, thereby accommodating those desiring to enter and leave the Midway Plaisance at Sixtieth street and Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Sixty-third street. Rate on these trains, ten cents each way.

QUICK TIME TO MILWAUKEE

Via the Northwestern Line.

Beginning Sunday, July 2, 1893, trains leaving Chicago at 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 3 p. m. daily will arrive at Milwaukee at 1:45 p. m. and 5:15 p. m. respectively, making the trip between the two cities in two hours and fif- teen minutes. Both of these trains are equipped with dining-cars and parlor-cars. Tickets and parlor-car reservations at No. 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kin- zie streets.

HOTEL RIVERVIEW-ON-THE-KANKAKEE.

A Delightful Place for an Outing.

Fourteen trains each way between Chicago and this pleasant resort. A charming place in which to spend the Sabbath or for those desiring to spend a quiet Fourth of July out of the heat and bustle of the city. Apply for particulars to Jew- ett Wilcox, manager, Kankakee, Ill.

One Woman's Comfortable Income.

Mrs. Amelia Barr is said to make from $10,- 000 to $15,000 a year from her literary work.

See advertisement California land for sale page eight.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the par- ties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christian Norpal, Elizabeth Toomey	26-28
Charles Schmid, Johanna Slathe	24-23
Richard Lawrence, Mary O'Keefe	22-21
Anton Foiz, Rosa Koenciger	27-23
William V. Taylor, Eugene Baillen	33-20
Patrick Quinlan, Jamie Mulvey	25-23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Peter Johanson, Annie Person	30-31
Andrew Ryan, Emma Bohl	25-23
Frank Paul, Anna Stoneman	29-26
Frank Stoddard, Louise Mitchell	29-23
Michael Fechter, Anna Stadinger	30-23
John Scheiner, Mary Kolar	22-20
James Beachman, Amy May	40-40
Daniel Rooney, Mary Ahren	23-19
Thomas Beitfuss, Mary Rundhamer	23-21
Sidney Gibson, Clara Sticlipps	29-23
Edward Dawes, Elizabeth Birchfield	21-21
Michael Quinn, Celia Quigley	35-25
Robert Beaman, Zara Huber	26-25
Hippoliet De Roo, Marie Van Hyfte	23-21
Hermann Stanyl, Josephine Wetmann	33-26

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 30.—The weather indi- cations for Saturday are:

For Illinois and Indiana, cloudy with showers, probably thunder storms, warmer in Southern Indi- ana, east to south winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, showers, probable thunder storms, cooler in Lower Michigan and Up- per Michigan and Eastern Wisconsin, east to south winds.

For Iowa, unsettled weather and probably showers in southern portion, cooler in western portion, vari- able winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitat'n 24 hours.
Abilene	29.80	96	98	S.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.86	66	76	N. W.	Fair	.06
Boston, Mass.	30.08	66	72	S. W.	Fair	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	74	78	N.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.						
Charleston, S.C.	30.10	76	82	E.	Clear	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.84	76	80	S.	Clear	
Chicago	29.94	72	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	74	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cleveland, O.	30.02	74	76	E.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	72	76	E.	Cl'udy	.42
Denver, Colo.	29.84	76	82	E.	Fair	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	29.88	74	80	S. E.	Fair	.12
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	72	80	N. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.88	82	88	S. E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	29.90	54	66	N. E.	Rain	.30
El Paso	29.72	96	98	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.06	68	72	N. E.	Fair	
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	84	88	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.98	74	80	S.	Cl'udy	.09
Green Bay, Wis.	29.94	72	82	W.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.98	68	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	29.96	76	80	W.	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.96	74	80	S.	Rain	.02
Jacksonville	30.04	76	84	N. E.	Cl'udy	1.02
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	76	80	W.	Clear	.14
Knoxville	29.96	78	82	W.	Cl'udy	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	70	80	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	76	90	N.	Rain	.30
Louisville, Ky.	29.92	74	80	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Manistee, Mich.	29.92	74	80	N.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.88	72	78	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	84	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Miles City	29.84	74	78	Calm	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	29.94	68	74	E.	Cl'udy	
Minnedosa	29.76	60	66	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Montreal	30.00	74	84	S. W.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.74	64	76	W.	Fair	.24
New Orleans, La	30.02	80	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	.20
New York City	30.06	72	82	N.	Fair	
Omaha, Neb.	29.88	80	84	N.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	68	74	N. E.	Clear	
Palestine	29.92	86	94	[illegible]	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.88	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.08	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Port Huron	30.06	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Pueblo	29.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fair	
Rapid City	29.92	72	78	[illegible]	Fair	
St. Louis	29.98	74	78	[illegible]	Cl'udy	.38
St. Paul	29.84	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City	29.84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Sioux City	29.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cl'udy	.02
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cl'udy	Trace
Toledo, O.	30.02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fair	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Ma- nasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 72 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 75; 11 a. m., 75; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 76; 3 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 78. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.82; 6 p. m., 29.56.

BIRTHS.

SCHOULAN—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schoulan, 94 Fowler-st., a daughter.

DEATHS.

BURKE—June 30, 1893, Mary E. Burke, nee Ker- rigan, beloved wife of Patrick Burke and sister of Patrick and Thomas Kerrigan, aged 29 years, native of Luckawn, Aughagower, County Mayo, Ireland. Funeral Saturday, July 1, from her late residence, 3800 Lowe-av., to Nativity Church, 9 a. m., where requiem mass will be celebrated, thence by car- riages to Mount Olivet.

HAIGHT—Hiram T. Haight, June 29, at his resi- dence, 349 W. Congress-st., aged 67. Funeral Satur- day, July 1, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland. Joliet papers please copy.

HICKY—At her residence, 356 Park-av., Esther V., wife of Mr. P. Hicky, aged 43 years. Funeral Friday, 1:30 p. m. Interment at Battle Creek, Mich.

JOHNSON—Mrs. Daniel A. Johnson (nee Jennie C. Beith), at her residence, 1250 West Adams-st. Fu- neral services at 1 o'clock; carriages to Rosehill.

KELLOGG—June 30, at her residence, 1626 Ful- ton-st., Miss Emily A. Kellogg, aged 44 years. Fu- neral from the Third Presbyterian Church, corner Ashland and Ogden-avs., Sunday, July 2, at 2:30 p. m.

KORTEN—June 27, Gertrude S. Korten, aged 24 years and 11 months. Funeral private, from her parents' residence, No. 824 Sixtieth-st., at 1 o'clock p. m. Sunday.

MUESHKE—Francis Mueshke, June 28th, at 8 p. m., at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary Haenisch, North Evanston, beloved wife of William Mueshke, aged 31 years 9 months. Funeral by re- quest Sunday July 2, 2 p. m., to Wunders Cemetery. Services upon arrival about 3:30 p. m.

MELLOY—Roger Melloy, 5133 Atlantic-st. Funeral Sunday to St. Ann's Church, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Waukegan, Ill.

O'DONNELL—June 30, James, beloved son of John and Annie O'Donnell, nee McNulty, aged 8 months and 13 days. Funeral Sunday, July 2, from parents' residence, 543 W. 12th-st., at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

RYAN—June 30, 1893, at 559 Duncan Park, Patrick, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ryan (nee Smith), and brother of Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Spain and Mary and James Ryan, native of Nenagh, County Tip- perary, Ireland, aged 36 years. Funeral Sunday at 9 a. m. to St. Gabriel's Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

RICHARDS—Emily B. Richards, widow of the late J. J. Richards, June 29. Funeral services July 1, at 12:15 p. m., at late residence, 337 Maple-av., Oak Park, Ill. Burial private.

RICE—Mrs. Susan C. Rice, at her residence, 1055 N. Halsted-st., Thursday night. Funeral pri- vate. Burial at Belvidere, Ill., Saturday afternoon.

SOUTHARD—June 30, Laura S. Southard of apoplexy. Funeral from residence, 4324 Berkeley- av., Saturday at 1 p. m.

SURFLEET—Thomas Surfleet, aged 50 years, at residence, 321 South Lincoln-st., formerly 144 Aber- deen-st., beloved husband of Mrs. Cornelia M. and member Court Welta No. 83, I. O. F. Notice of fu- neral hereafter.

ZUCKER—Alice, beloved daughter of Isadore and Annie Zucker, aged 4 years and 10 months. Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m. from her late residence, 22 Pearce-st., thence to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JOHN G. WOOLLEY WILL ADDRESS THE Methodist ministers' meeting at the First M. E. Church, corner Clark and Washington-sts., at 10:30 a. m., Monday, July 3. All are invited.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NEWLY FURNISHED SOUTH ALCOVE ROOM in private family; no other roomers; pleasant neighborhood. 106 Warren-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of soda fountain. 123 Dearborn, basement.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—COOL PLEASANT ROOMS fronting lake; board $6 up; walking distance.

HAVERLY'S CRITERION.

Haverly's Criterion Garden Theater
GRAND HAVERLY GREETING AND GALA OPENING
TONIGHT
America's Most Handsome and Refined Vaudeville Temple, Sedgwick-st., near Division.
Foreign and American Celebrities—the Best in the World brought to your doors. The Greatest Vaudeville Show on Earth. "Yes, We'll All Be There."
HOW TO GET THERE.
Take Clybourn-av., Sedgwick-st., or Division-st. cars—all pass the doors. Wells and Clark-st. cables within three minutes' walk.
MATINEE Every Day—15c, 25c, and 50c.
EVENING—15c, 25c, 50c, and 75c.

THE COLUMBIA.
Last of GIROFLE Matinee
Two of GIROFLA at 2 o'clock.
Performances of GIROFLE Evening
Today of GIROFLA at 8 o'clock.
Lillian Russell Opera Comique Co.
NEXT MONDAY— Change of Bill— LA CIGALE
Sale of Seats Now Open.

SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
FIFTH WEEK. EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
Chas. Frohman's Stock Company.
THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.
By DAVID BELASCO and FRANKLIN FYLES.
Friday, July 7, Souvenir Night—200th Performance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
THIRD MONTH. CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
In Clyde Fitch's Delightful Comedy,
APRIL WEATHER.
EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE TODAY.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

POPULAR LOW RATE
4th JULY
TRIPS ON THE
GOODRICH LINE.
FARE—Chicago to Racine and return, $2.50. Chicago to Milwaukee and return, $3.00. Berths on night boats free. Tickets good going on July 2, 3, and 4, and good to return any day up to and inclusive of July 6.
The magnificent steamship Virginia on the day trip to Milwaukee and night trip returning. The new steamship Indiana on the night trip to Milwaukee and day trip returning. Also the extra evening steamers, Chicago, Cheboygan, and Muskegon.
Leave Chicago on "VIRGINIA," except Sunday, at 9:00 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee at 2:30 p. m. On S. S. "INDIANA," except Sunday, at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Milwaukee [illegible]. On Strs. "CHICAGO," "SHEBOYGAN," or "MUSKEGON" every day at 7:30 p. m.; arrive [illegible] 5 a. m.; Milwaukee 5 a. m.
Excellent connections at Milwaukee with all Evening and [illegible] Trains for all points North and West, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, etc.
Returning—Leave Milwaukee on "VIRGINIA" every evening at [illegible] o'clock; arrive Racine 8:45 p. m.; Chicago 6:00 a. m. Leave Milwaukee on S. S. "INDIANA" [illegible] a. m., except Sunday; arrive Chicago 3:00 p. m. Leave Milwaukee on Strs. "CHICAGO," "SHEBOYGAN," or "MUSKEGON" at 6 a. m., except Monday and Tuesday; arrive Chicago 2 p. m.
[illegible] TRIPS TO GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKEGON on the large new steamships "ATLANTA" and "CITY OF RACINE," giving parties an opportunity to visit the justly celebrated Summer Resorts at these points and at SPRING LAKE.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, $5.00. BERTH INCLUDED.
[illegible] Two steamers leave Chicago every day at 7:30 p. m. Arrive Grand Haven at 5 a. m.; Muskegon 7:30 a. m.
Returning—Leave Muskegon every day at 5 p. m.; Grand Haven, 8:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago 6 a. m.
EXTRA WEEK DAY STEAMERS FROM GRAND HAVEN TO CHICAGO—Leave Grand Haven at 8:30 a. m. (daily except Sunday). Ar. Chicago at 6 p. m.
Secure your tickets early, to be had only at office on dock, FOOT OF MICHIGAN-AV.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The last performance at TATTERSALL'S, 16th and State-sts., will take place on SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 2.
TUESDAY, JULY 4,
Grand Gala Performance
OPENING WORLD'S FAIR SEASON
—AT THE—
Stock Pavilion, World's Columbian Exposition,
Adjoining Agricultural and Machinery Halls, and at the head of the South Canal. Entrance from Colonnade Station, Intramural Railway.
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT
DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENGLAND. THE GREATEST NOVELTY IN CHICAGO. 200 VETERANS AND 100 HORSES, In a Superb Realistic Representation of
"The Defense of Rorke's Drift."
A FAMOUS EPISODE OF THE ZULU WAR. And Pictures of Army Life in Camp and on Battlefields.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 P. M. and EVENINGS AT 8 P. M.
12,000 GENERAL ADMISSIONS 50 Cents
A limited number of Reserved Seats and Private Boxes. HENRY J. LESLIE, Managing Director.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
LAST MATINEE TODAY AT 2. SATURDAY NIGHT.
Farewell Performance Tomorrow (Sunday) Night.
—THE— BLACK CROOK
MONDAY, JULY 3,
DENMAN THOMPSON.
"THE OLD HOMESTEAD."
SEATS NOW SELLING.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
CROWDED ALL THE TIME.
Vying with the World's Fair in attracting the world's throngs is IMRE KIRALFY'S Complement of Grace, Charm, and Beauty,
AMERICA
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mngrs. Mme. LUCIE PALICOT, Pedalia Pianiste. And the Marvelous SCHAFFERS
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Admiration contemplates and applauds. Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes $10. General Admission 50c. Branch office Inter-Ocean.

SABBATH, JULY 2D.
HAYMARKET THEATER, W. Madison and Halsted.
REV. JOHN McNEILL Preaches at 11 a. m.
Tickets free of charge at 150 Madison-st., 191 West Madison-st., or by sending stamped envelope to D. L. Moody, 80 Institute-place.
Chicago-av. (Moody's) Church, cor. La Salle-av.—Dr. Brooks of St. Louis is unable to come as advertised. Mr. FERD. SCHIVEREA preaches at 10:30. R. A. TORREY at 7:30.
Immanuel Baptist Church, Michigan-av. and 23d-st.—Dr. A. J. GORDON of Boston, preaches at 10:45 and 7:45.
First Cong. Church, Ann-st. and Washington Blvd.—Rev. JOHN McNEILL at 7:45.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON .... Manager.
MATINEE TODAY. American Extravaganza Company. 495th Time TONIGHT.
ALI BABA
Or, Morgiana and the 40 Thieves.
BRING THE CHILDREN TO SEE — The Prismatic Ballet. A Tribute to America. The Funny Donkey. The Monster Dragon. The Real Waterfall.
SEATS SECURED THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS.
Messrs. Arthur Tooth & Sons of London
And Paris have now on view at 1281 MICHIGAN-AV. a choice collection of high class pictures by the following artists: M. de Munkacsy, E. Van Marcke, L. l'Hermitte, Rosa Bonheur, E. Detaille, W. Bouguereau, Joseph Israels, Cazin, A. Mauve, Old Crome, Guardi, and others.
WATER COLOR DRAWINGS
By all the leading painters. Also the latest Proof Etchings and Engravings.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—PRICES, 25c TO $1.50.
Every Evening (except Sunday) at 8:15, and Sat. Matinee at 2,
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
—IN—
The Professor's Love Story.
SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY, JULY 4.

TROCADERO.
TROCADERO
SEE — BE COOL AND COMFORTABLE. AMANN, EUROPE'S MIMIC. PAQUERETTE, PARIS GROTESQUE. IWANOFF RUSSIAN TROUPE. BULOW ORCHESTRA. HUNGARIAN BAND.
Smoking Permitted. Refreshments Served.
50c, 75c, $1. Mats. Thurs., Sat., and Sunday.

THE GROTTO.
THE GROTTO
MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST.
Every Evening, and Regular Matinees Saturday and Sunday. All Star Vaudeville. Catchy Music. SEE ANNABELLE'S NEW SUN DANCE. Refreshments. Open Till Midnight. Second Regiment Military Band of Forty Pieces. Best Reserved Seats 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats $1.

PARISIAN SHADOWS THEATER.
29—PECK COURT—29
(Between Wabash and Michigan Avenues).
Every night at 8. Matinees Wed., Sat., Sun.
The Conquest of the Moon.
LA POTICHE. AN INFLAMMABLE HEART. MY DAUGHTER AND THE LION. Entirely Novel Entertainment. The First and Only One of the Kind in America. PARIS' GREATEST SUCCESS.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the
"BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG."
It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

WASHINGTON [illegible]
[illegible] CHICAGO [illegible]
1893—Summer Meeting [illegible]
SATURDAY, JULY 1.
[illegible] DAY.
6-Grand Races-6
INCLUDING
The QUEEN ISABELLA STAKES
[illegible]
Commencing promptly at 2:30 p. m.
RAIN OR SHINE.
SPECIAL TRAINS on Illinois Central R. R., Alley "L" Road and South Side Cable Lines land passengers at main entrance.
No Minors Allowed Upon the Grounds.
ADMISSION, $1.00.
Season Tickets [illegible] sale, Room 32, Palmer House.

Illinois Central Race Trains to Washington Park,
Running direct to entrance gate [illegible]
IN LESS THAN TWENTY MINUTES.
EXPRESS TRAINS
MAKING NO STOP SOUTH OF VAN BUREN-ST.
Leave Randolph-st. [illegible]
Leave Van Buren-st. [illegible]
LOCAL TRAINS MAKING ALL STOPS
Leave Randolph-st. [illegible]
Leave Van Buren-st. [illegible]
From Park Row, Central Station [illegible]
Fare for the Round Trip, 20c.
Purchase Tickets, as full fare will be charged [illegible]

SOUTH SIDE BASEBALL PARK.
COLLEGE BASEBALL.
UNIVERSITY OF VA. VS. UNIVERSITY OF [illegible]
Deciding game of [illegible] Side Ball Park [illegible] take State-st. [illegible] 35th-st.
JULY 4—[illegible]
Advance sale of [illegible] Madison-st.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. [illegible] 142.
H. R. JACOBS [illegible]
EIGHTH AND LAST WEEK. CORINNE In Monte Cristo Jr.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER
H. R. JACOBS [illegible]
KIMBALL OPERA BURLESQUE CO. in ARCADIA
[illegible]
Next Sunday—CORINNE [illegible]

SEE THE WONDERFUL PANORAMA,
CHICAGO FIRE.
Shows Perfectly the Burning of [illegible] and evening. Michigan-av. and [illegible]

WEST SIDE PARK—[illegible]
BASE-BALL TODAY.
NEW YORK VS. CHICAGO.
Game called at 3:30. [illegible] Take Ogden-av. car [illegible] Harrison, Taylor or [illegible] at Lincoln-st.

MASONIC TEMPLE
OBSERVATORY.
Marvelous views of Chicago [illegible] Open Every Day and Evening [illegible] Masonic Temple Building, State and Randolph [illegible]

HAVLIN'S, Wabash-av., near 18th. Tel. [illegible]
BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic
STAR SPECIALTY CO.
THE CRACKER JACKS

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE
[illegible] State and Dearborn [illegible] Chicago. [illegible]

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
Opposite the German Village.
Panorama of the Swiss Alps
A WONDERFUL PIECE OF ART. By the greatest mountain scenery painters in the world, brought to the Exposition at an expense of over $100,000.
[illegible] HENNEBERG & SONS, [illegible] Geneva, Switzerland.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes. GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL. INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM. EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES. Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people [illegible] TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

OLD VIENNA—Midway Plaisance.
Historically true reproduction of the "Graben" as it appeared 200 years ago. From 12 to [illegible] Concert by the celebrated [illegible] "Hazai Nata." From [illegible] Concert by the famous Hoch and Deutschmeister Military Band under the leadership of [illegible] C. M. Ziehrer.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE MOORISH PALACE ADMISSION [illegible]
World-renowned Castan's Panopticum from [illegible] Alhambra Labyrinth; Harem, Palm Garden, Devil's Cave, Charming [illegible] Scenes of History [illegible] Fiction; Marie Antoinette's Execution; Original Guillotine; Lincoln's Assassination; [illegible] Theater; the World in Wax; [illegible] Optical Illusion Theater; [illegible] Famous Royal [illegible] Band.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA,
Midway Plaisance.
WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.
LIONS ON HORSEBACK, ETC.
Largest Collection of [illegible] Four Performances Daily. RESTAURANT. POPULAR PRICES.

WORLD'S FAIR DISTRICT.
62d AND 63d-STS., Opp. World's Fair.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday [illegible] and [illegible] p. m.
THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
[illegible]

Buffalo Bill's
WILD WEST
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World
The [illegible] to All.
[illegible] WORLD-[illegible]
18,000 Seats. [illegible]
[illegible]
Admission, 50c. [illegible]
Boxes and [illegible] (Lyon & Healy's) [illegible] grounds.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS AMPHITHEATER.
[illegible]
PAIN'S [illegible] FIREWORKS.
[illegible]

[illegible] ACT [illegible]

[illegible] SUMMONED TO MEET IN [illegible] SESSION.

[illegible] Date Fixed by the President's Proclamation—Feeling at Washington Is That Mr. Cleveland Is Assured of Sufficient Votes to Repeal the Law—Necessities of the Monetary Situation Tersely Set Forth by the Executive—Views of Editors.

[*Continued from first page.*]

thought Mr. Cleveland's action wise, he said:

Presuming the latest dispatches contain correct information, it was about the only thing Mr. Cleveland could consistently do. If he thinks that the country is in a state of strangulation and that he has a remedy, why, the sooner he applies it the wiser he will show himself. If he thinks that he can give the necessary relief he had better lose no time. The cry is that there is not enough money; I think that there is plenty of money, but that people are holding onto what they have got and hoarding it. I am not prepared to say whether I think that an August session of Congress will restore confidence, which is said to be demoralized. There may be serious obstruction. I cannot tell what may be the extent of Mr. Cleveland's knowledge on the subject. But I know that they would not have repealed the Sherman law for me. There are a great many other causes which have contributed to the present state of affairs. The load is altogether too great. In the first place that law was passed by a majority of Senators and Representatives, of whom many were outspoken advocates of the free coinage of silver, and many thought that its effect would be to place silver at $1.29 an ounce. The Democrats were entirely responsible for that, and I am sure that whatever Mr. Cleveland may be able to do with Congress they would not have repealed the law for me. There is the entire South, with three States as exceptions, or about three, solid for silver. I cannot say how much control Mr. Cleveland has over Congress and this wild team. People think sometimes that it is all with the driver, but it is not, and if he has not got the team to go with him he can do nothing. Congress may refuse to repeal the Sherman law. I cannot tell. But in any event there will be an obstructive minority and Congress may add some objectionable features in its place. Of course that would not be my fault of yours or Mr. Cleveland's. If Mr. Cleveland thinks he has the remedy for certain, and that he is able to apply it, why didn't he do so before? Why didn't he call an extra session of Congress last April? If you find a man hanging, with a rope strangling him and cut it with a knife, that is all right. But if you wait until the next day then use your knife you are open to serious criticism. That is all I care to say on the subject.

NEW YORK BANKERS PLEASED.

Cleveland Yields at Last to the Wishes of the Whole Country.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—Leading bankers expressed their views here today as follows:

James W. Cannon, cashier Fourth National Bank—The news is excellent. I hope the Sherman silver law will be repealed.

Henry Chapin, cashier Third National Bank—It is good news.

John Clews of Henry Clews & Co.—Mr. Cleveland has done what the whole country has been appealing to him to do. He has at last determined to put the responsibility where it belongs.

Mr. Duvall, National Bank of North America—The sooner the Sherman act is repealed the more we will be pleased.

President George G. Williams, Chemical Bank—It is the best thing that could have happened. The effect of it will without question be to restore confidence among business-men the country over.

Ebenezer K. Wright, President National Park Bank—The country has long demanded such a measure and it seems to me action should have been taken sooner. I have no doubt the Sherman law will soon be a dead letter.

James T. Woodward, President Hanover National Bank—It has not come too soon. The silver purchase law will be repealed beyond question. The feeling throughout the land is too strong to be resisted.

COMBINATION TO KEEP GOLD ABROAD

It Stopped the Shipment from England of $3,000,000 in Eagles.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—J. & W. Seligman today attempted to arrange for the shipment from London of $3,000,000 in eagles. They had the market rate of 76s 6½d, but were unable to secure the coin. They were informed that they would have to bid 3d additional to consummate the transaction.

The opinion prevails in certain quarters in Wall street that the refusal of the Bank of England to quote prices on eagles or ship gold to this country is the result of a combination of silver men to keep gold in England and attempt to force this country by desperate means to a silver basis. Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who tried to import gold Thursday, confirm the statement that the Bank of England declined to name a price for eagles. The firm say that sovereigns can be imported with cables between $4.82 and $4.82⅛, provided they be of fair weight.

OPINIONS OF TWO SILVER KINGS.

Ex-Senator Fair and James Flood Think the Sherman Act Is Doomed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—[Special.]—Ex-United States Senator Fair, one of the largest silver mine owners in the country, said today:

The Sherman silver purchase act will have to be repealed without delay. The law has never been of real benefit to the silver men. The silver mines will shut down. That is the only thing left for them to do. They are all mining at a loss now.

The Senator thought Congress would repeal the Sherman act, even if the silver advocates were unable to secure the adoption of a substitute. James L. Flood, who has heavy interests in silver mines on the Pacific coast, said:

I cannot see what harm will result from the repealing of the Sherman act. In my opinion it would be better to accept the compromise suggested by Mr. Bland and coin $2,000,000 monthly, at the same time increasing the ratio from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1. This would raise the price of silver and bring back values to their original basis.

DIVERSE VIEWS OF COLORADANS.

They Unite in Believing the Sherman Act Will Be Repealed.

DENVER, Colo., June 30.—Prominent citizens of Colorado expressed their views today as follows:

Gov. David H. Waite—I believe that the Sherman law will be repealed and that we will have nothing whatever as a substitute.

Ex-Senator John H. Poole—I think it was a wise thing for the President to do. It will determine what the following of the National Legislature really is and hasten a speedy solution of the most important question of the age.

George E. Randolph, at the head of one of the big street railways—I feel sure the Sherman bill will be repealed, but that in its place the country will be given free coinage at the ratio of twenty to one.

T. M. Patterson, editor of the *News*—If Congress will enact a law that embodies the declarations of the national platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties upon bimetallism an extra session will save the country.

NEW-YORKERS ARE SATISFIED.

Cleveland's Action Creates a Feeling of Relief in Monetary Circles.

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Cleveland's action in calling an extra session of Congress for Aug. 7 next, thirty days ahead of the time generally expected, was a decided surprise in financial circles. There was a decided feeling of relief and the consensus of opinion was that the tendency of financial and commercial affairs would henceforth be in the direction of improvement. A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been called for 1 o'clock next Thursday to demand the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law.

Gen. A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetallic League, came up from Washington this afternoon and held a conference with Senator Jones of Nevada on the monetary outlook. It was decided to call a convention of the Bimetallic League, to be held some time prior to the date fixed for the extra session of Congress.

After the conference a reporter saw both Gen. Warner and Senator Jones. Gen. Warner was asked to express himself on the present condition of the silver question and said:

We have now arrived at the most critical period of the century. In fact I consider the present movement with regard to silver the most important economic revolution in all history. It is a life and death struggle, not only for bimetallism, but for metallic money. If bimetallism goes monometallism will also go, and the principle of the automatic regulation of money—that is to say, its regulation through the production of the mines, will come to an end. Bimetallists favor the retention of both gold and silver at a parity, but at what ratio can be determined after both are admitted to monetary use on equal terms. If, after that has been done [illegible]

States can not maintain the parity of 16 to 1, the ratio can be changed as it has before.

At this point Senator Jones added:

If the gold produce and the income and creditor classes conspire in their interests to destroy the automatic system by the demonetization of one of the metals, and that the only one of the metals that promises a supply sufficient to maintain equity of contracts and stability of prices, and to prevent a destructive rise in the value of the unit of money, it need not be a matter of surprise if the producing classes and the debtors in turn should unite to serve the other metal in the same way.

SMELTERS TO BE CLOSED DOWN.

The Big Omaha and Grant Plant Likely to Suspend Operations.

OMAHA, Neb., June 30.—[Special.]—It will be several weeks before the furnace fires in the great Omaha and Grant Smelting Works are permitted to go out.

"The present indications are that we shall have to follow nearly all other institutions of the kind in the country and eventually shut down," said M. R. Nash today. "But we cannot very well quit for at least a month yet. It will take about that length of time to get thoroughly cleaned up. Some of the smelters in Denver are already discharging a few men. They are probably in shape to shut down quicker than we are."

"Have you discovered anything in the situation that gives you hope for a favorable change that will make it possible to continue the manufacture of silver?"

"I cannot say that I have. The fact is we are in the midst of a sort of whirlwind, and none of us know much about the actual conditions or what the country is coming to. There is one thing sure, the government will have to begin buying now in a few days, and that may have a tendency to stimulate the market a little."

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 30.—[Special.]—Every producing silver mine in this district has closed down and it is not probable that any resumption of work will take place until a final settlement of the question is reached and the market for silver becomes stable. Thousands of miners are now idle with slight hope of immediate relief. Ore teams have been turned to pasture, and all industry is paralyzed. The six big smelters are hastening the consumption of ore in their bins, when all will close. Merchants are canceling orders for fall goods and preparations are everywhere being made for a season of idleness.

WHAT IS SAID BY THE EDITORS.

How the Call for an Extra Session Is Viewed by Leading Journalists.

The following editorial expressions on the calling of an extra session of Congress were telegraphed last night by special correspondents of THE TRIBUNE:

New York.

Times (Dem.): The way out of the false and dangerous situation was becoming with every passing day more difficult. There was absolutely only one thing to do—to repeal the act of 1890. There was but one way to do it—by the action of Congress, and the sooner Congress was summoned to the discharge of its duty the better.

Herald (Dem.): As is now generally recognized this crisis is but the inevitable consequence of the special Sherman silver law and it can be safely met only by the repeal of that disastrous blunder.

World (Dem.): The collapse of the free silver policy in India has completed the demonstration of the failure of this system and added urgency to the call for action. President Cleveland has been led by changed conditions to change his mind and to hasten the meeting of Congress.

Press (Rep.): It is extremely doubtful if a majority of the Democrats in Congress can be persuaded to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law unless they are bribed by the offer of the administration to favor the restoration of State bank currency.

Morning Advertiser (Rep.): Barring the criticism which the wording of the proclamation will provoke, as being unnecessarily alarming in tone and partisan in conception, the act itself will be almost uniformly approved.

Tribune (Rep.): Mr. Cleveland has evidently made up his mind that his wild horses are sufficiently well broken in to justify him in mounting the front seat, taking the reins, and flourishing his whip. The financial stress has been severe, intense, and prolonged. But the end, we hope, is in sight.

Recorder (Rep.): The call throws blame on shoulders where blame does not of right rest. If "unwise laws" are on the statute books they were not written in them by a party vote. Democrats are as much responsible for those blurs and blots on our legislation as are Republicans.

Boston.

Globe (Dem.): When Congress meets next August it will meet to act; and there is every reason to believe that the lesson of the silver mania, having been thoroughly learned, it will so act as greatly to promote public confidence and public prosperity.

Advertiser (Rep.): The news that President Cleveland has called Congress to convene on the 7th day of August is good news. It is welcome. Thrice welcome. It will be hailed with delight by business-men throughout the country.

Journal (Rep.): Though in a minority, and not now accountable for the deeds of Congress, every one of the Republican members of the two Houses should be in his place when the session begins, and should work and vote at every opportunity for the repeal of the law which so sharply menaces the Nation. It is no time to think of playing politics or of setting traps for an opponent.

Herald (Ind.): Business-men will heartily approve this curtailment of their suspense. A large diminution would have been still more gratifying. If Mr. Cleveland had advanced the time of meeting to the third or fourth Monday in July he would have given the members of Congress all the time needed for gathering at Washington. But though July would be better than August the latter month is distinctly better than September, and as such its selection is a very welcome gain.

Philadelphia.

Record (Dem.): The wisdom of the step must be judged by the event. Congress will doubtless be slow in developing a new scheme of finance, but if it should at once authorize a suspension of silver purchases that single act would justify the President's judgment and restore business confidence.

Press (Rep.): The country will welcome and approve his decision. It dreads the coming Congress, but Congress has got to come and may, and the sooner we get what good it can do and the sooner we know what evil it may do the better.

Times (Ind. Dem.): The call for an extra session early next month will be generally accepted as an assurance that the relief demanded will be obtained, and with this prospect before it the business world can go on through the coming present month hopefully instead of faltering in doubt and despair.

Washington.

Post (Ind. Rep.): The sentiment of the country will be gratefully responsive to the President for his action. There were symptomatic suggestions of its necessity during the winter and early spring. Knowledge that the law-making power of the government has been summoned to consider the gravity of the crisis and to provide measures for its remedy will tend to allay apprehension and revive hope.

Minneapolis.

Tribune (Rep.): The fall crops will come to the relief of the country several months before Congress will get around to take action. Public sentiment, however, cannot but be favorably influenced, and that in finance, as in other fields, is the main thing. Faith is the determining factor in finance as in religion.

Times (Dem.): The President's action in calling an extra session of Congress to repeal the Sherman silver purchase iniquity is in accord with the rising drift and pressure of public opinion. The free silver men will oppose the repeal as strenuously as ever, but it is safe to predict that the intelligent business feeling of the country will prevail and that a sufficient number of Democrats and Republicans will be found to unite to secure the repeal of the "cowardly makeshift," as the shortest, indeed the only, method of extrication from the financial pitfall into which a Republican Congress and administration have led the country.

St. Paul.

Pioneer-Press (Rep.): The first and immediate effect of this will be to restore a large degree of public confidence. Mr. Cleveland has done the right thing finally, and the knowledge that Congress will assemble in a little over a month to free the country from the incubus fixed upon it ought to affect all interests favorably at once, and the beginning of new confidence and a return of prosperity.

St. Louis.

Republic (Dem.): Convened with such impressiveness, and with every occupation in the country looking anxiously for relief, Congress will not disappoint the people. It will meet in the sober, thoughtful spirit of the American character, when before an urgent duty, patriotism will rise above party factions and fanaticism. The grave situation will have the grave thought of every member. The Sherman act will go.

Globe-Democrat (Rep.): Several weeks ago it became evident to Mr. Cleveland, according to reports given out, that the House had been won over to repeal. The fact that he has now called Congress together is an assurance that the Senate too has come over to the right side.

Louisville.

Courier-Journal (Dem.): The decision of the President to call an extra session of Congress to meet Aug. 7 will be received with general approbation. It has been known for some time that all that prevented the announcement of such a session earlier than September was the doubt as to the attitude of Congress upon the proposition to repeal the Sherman law. The effect of the call cannot be otherwise than good. Full confidence, of course, will not return until the odious act shall have been repealed, but the near probability of that repeal which the President's call warrants will do much to arrest demoralization and to restore a more cheerful feeling.

Commercial (Rep.): The proclamation will have a reassuring effect on the country. At the same time we must remark that the President does not recognize sufficiently the fact that the threat to revolutionize our tariff policy has as much to do with the present depression as the silver crisis.

New Orleans.

Picayune (Dem.): The action of the President in calling an extra session of Congress will meet with universal approval; indeed, he is simply carrying out the popular will in this case. The financial question has pressed itself to the front as the first to be settled, and, more important than the tariff, it demands immediate attention and consideration.

San Francisco.

Examiner (Dem.): Now that something definite has been agreed upon the condition of the country may be expected to improve. Although the Sherman act is certain to be repealed as soon as the rules of the Senate will permit, even the silver miners need not feel disturbed. The price of silver has apparently touched bedrock.

Chronicle (Rep.): If Mr. Cleveland has any one fixed idea it is the demonetization of silver. He will find when Congress convenes that the task of destroying the value of the silver which the Government of the United States owns is not so simple a matter as it may seem to him. We think it may be assumed that the Sherman silver purchase act will not be repealed unless the silver men can be sure of something better being put into its place.

COPPER OUTPUT TO BE RESTRICTED.

Renewal of the Agreement Between American and European Producers.

LONDON, June 30.—The *Financial News* says that the American and European copper-producers, with the exception of one small American group, have agreed to renew the agreement which expires today to restrict the output of copper. This makes one of the greatest trusts existing, the properties affected being valued at over $200,000,000. It is also announced that the agreement is really a renewal of the compact entered into July 1, 1892. According to the terms of this compact the American producers undertook to limit the export of copper from the United States to 40,000 tons a year. The American exports of the metal during the last year actually amounted to 37,000 tons.

German Bimetallists Depressed.

BERLIN, June 30.—Bimetallists are depressed at the closing of the India mint. Dr. Arendt, their leading spokesman, declares the event of incalculable importance and says it is self-evident that the American silver account must collapse. The best German authorities on the silver question think the Latin Union will be dissolved.

Financial Crisis in Peru.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The fall in the price of silver has produced a financial and commercial crisis in Peru. Business is paralyzed. The rate of exchange is 21 pence.

Consignment of Gold for America.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 30.—The Hamburg-America line steamer Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, sailed hence today for New York, having on board a consignment of 45,000 sovereigns for an American house.

CUTS DOWN COLORADO ROADS' EARNINGS

Suspension of Mining a Serious Blow to Railroads—Demand for a Stay Law.

DENVER, Colo., June 30.—[Special.]—The Union Pacific lines in Colorado will be directly affected by the closing of the silver mines and its officers estimate the loss at 75 per cent of the whole traffic, or about $200,000 a month. They say should suffering become apparent in the mountain towns they will carry supplies at nominal figures. A conservative estimate of the loss to the Rio Grande road is 30 per cent of the gross earnings, or about $150,000 a month, and this will increase if the mines remain closed for any length of time. The Colorado Midland will lose about the same proportion of its earnings. The roads have all commenced to lay off train crews and have received orders from the smelters and sampling works to accept no ore shipments. Even gold ore is not taken, as it cannot be handled in most cases without silver and lead flux.

A meeting of bankers was held tonight, but the proceedings were kept secret. An address reviewing the situation and expressing confidence is expected.

The first bank suspension for years took place today when the Clear Creek County Bank of Georgetown closed, with assets of $397,000, and liabilities of $233,000. Inability to realize on good security is the reason.

A delegation consisting of Thomas M. Patterson, ex-Senator H. A. W. Tabor, B. Clark Wheeler, and T. C. Henry, representative business-men of the State, called upon Gov. Waite today and urged that he call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing an act staying proceedings for the collection of debts. Similar legislation has been resorted to by Pennsylvania, Illinois, and other States in times of financial stringency. The Chamber of Commerce is opposed to the proposed extra session, asserting that Colorado is in as good financial condition as any other State in the Union.

KILLED IN STOPPING A RUNAWAY TEAM.

Stephen Nester Loses His Life at the Illinois Central Tracks.

In a heroic attempt to save the lives of others Stephen Nester, a carpenter residing at No. 181 East Twenty-third place, lost his own life. Nester was trying to stop a runaway team owned by Peter Winn, No. 3330 Wabash avenue.

The team was standing near Twenty-seventh street and Cottage Grove avenue, when suddenly the horses took fright. Scores of men, women, and children were crossing the street in the vicinity, and, as the frightened animals started in their mad race east, the pedestrians ran for their lives.

Nester started after the horses. He reached for the head of one of them and almost succeeded in turning its head when he stumbled and fell. Quicker than it can be told he was on his feet again in hot pursuit of the team. The horses ran towards the lake. At the intersection of the Illinois Central tracks and Twenty-seventh street they slackened their speed. Nester followed. A south-bound World's Fair train just then passed by and struck the runaway horses. Nester was killed instantly.

YOUNG GIRL DROWNS HERSELF.

Leaves the House of a Friend Early and the Body Found Next Day.

The body of a woman was found by George R. Gaynor of No. 169 Buena avenue in Lake Michigan at the foot of Gordon Terrace yesterday morning. Appearances showed that the woman had been in the water only a short time. She was not over 22 years old and well dressed. The police were notified and the body was taken to the morgue. Later it was identified by W. J. Irwin of No. 2566 North Ashland avenue as that of a young lady who was a visitor at his house—Miss Gertrude Korten of No. 824 Sixtieth street. The inquest showed that she left home Tuesday to visit Mrs. Irwin in Lake View. Thursday she left the house without awakening any one and undoubtedly committed suicide by drowning. The verdict was that she had committed suicide while temporarily insane. Her father and mother were prostrated by the news and are now ill. When seen last night they could give no reason for the suicide.

Billy Hawkins Refuses to Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—But six rounds of the twenty scheduled between Charley Johnson and Billy Hawkins at the Twin City Athletic club tonight, were fought. At the opening of the seventh Hawkins took off the gloves and quit. He alleged unfair tactics on the part of Johnson. His claim was disallowed and the fight awarded to Johnson. Hawkins was the aggressor all through.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pink gums and mouth and dazzling teeth
And breath of balm and lips of rose,
Are found not in this world beneath
With young or old, save only those
Who ever wisely, while they may,
Use SOZODONT by night and day.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

Glenarm Family Hotel; good rooms; central location; Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue; $1 per day and up. Restaurant connected.

As a dressing and color restorer Parker's Hair BALSAM never fails to satisfy.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a wine-glass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

MAYOR BOODY'S LUCK.

SAVED FROM BEING INDICTED ONLY BY A PECULIAR LAW.

Grand Jury in Brooklyn Anxious to Have Him Tried for His Action Regarding Franchises, but Can Only Censure Him—Bearish Wall Street Brokers Liable to Get Into Trouble—Better News from the New York Financial World—Doings in the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—The grand jury of Kings County today brought in two ironclad presentments, one censuring Mayor Boody and the "cold thirteen" of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen in strong language for the manner in which they had granted valuable franchises to the P. H. Flynn syndicate and the Brooklyn City railroad company without considering the offers made by their rival, the Union Street railway company, which had asked for a chance to compete in bidding for the privileges.

In the presentment the grand jury regrets that it cannot indict Mayor Boody and the Aldermen because by the way the law was interpreted by the District Attorney such a course was impossible. District-Attorney Ridgeway said the offense with which the Mayor and Aldermen were charged was only a misdemeanor, and under the statute a misdemeanor was not indictable. He so interpreted the law to the grand jury.

It was discovered that there is in existence an amendment of the criminal code, so that the officials of Brooklyn may not be indicted for official misdemeanors, but must be tried before Police Justices of their own appointment. No such provision applies to any other locality in this State or in the United States. If such a law had existed in New York Tweed could not have been tried, for he was convicted of a misdemeanor.

The second presentment takes up the investigation made into the death of old Mrs. Adair at the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum and recommends the dismissal of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Sylvester, and also the assistant physician, Dr. Phillips, and a nurse.

BEARISH BROKERS MAY BE INDICTED.

Action of Certain Men Who Have Tried to Raise the Price of Money.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—Wall street has a scandal which may prove to be of considerable magnitude. Certain men have been bidding high rates of interest for loans, which, of course, they secured. Today it was discovered that many have not taken the loans they bid for, but have sent their checks in payment of the interest. These checks of course are proof of the intent of their action, and the men who were either forced to pay exorbitant rates for honest loans, or were prevented from securing financial assistance because of the high rate of interest, are complaining. It is the intention to bring the affair to the attention of the governing committee of the Stock Exchange. Unless these men can give satisfactory explanations for their conduct the Stock Exchange will be called upon to punish them. Members of some of the most prominent firms on the street have declared their intention to go before the District Attorney and ask for the criminal indictment of any persons concerned in these operations on the ground that they are engaged in a conspiracy against public interest.

FINANCIAL ATMOSPHERE CLEARER.

Banks Stand Together Against Ruinous Rates and Take Out More Certificates.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—Favoring conditions from various quarters served today to make the financial atmosphere clearer than it has been for some time. The determination of the banks to stand together as a barrier to ruinous rates for money was an important factor in this improvement.

The banks which had organized Thursday to relieve the money market, took up the $3,500,000 of clearing-house certificates for which they had arranged after the close of business Thursday, and issued in addition $1,725,000 of certificates, which were willingly absorbed by other banks intent upon the same object. This made an actual issue to date of clearing-house certificates amounting $17,230,000. The purpose thereby intended was so well served that the highest rate at any time demanded for money on the Stock Exchange today was 30 per cent and the ruling rate was 6 per cent, at which money on call closed.

The Subtreasury was the gainer today of $800,000 in gold, $500,000 of which represented the shipment to Baring, Magoun & Co., and $300,000 represented money passed in over the counter. Shipments of money to the West seem for the time to have ceased.

FAILURES FOR SIX MONTHS.

"Bradstreet's" Publishes Statistics on the Financial Stringency.

NEW YORK, June 30.—*Bradstreet's* will tomorrow say of the financial situation for the last six months:

The total number of failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the six months, Dec. 29, 1892, to June 28, 1893, inclusive (except South Dakota), is 6,239, which, while it marks an increase of more than 16 per cent over the like total last year, is only 3.3 per cent more than the total number reported in the first half of 1891 and only 2.1 per cent more than in the corresponding aggregate in the first half of 1885, the year following the last in which anything approaching a financial crisis took place. The total volume of liabilities of those reported embarrassed during the first half of the current year is $179,860,000. This aggregate of debt is about three times the total liabilities reported in the first half of 1892.

Approximately complete records show that during the last six months no fewer than 175 banks, national, State, savings, and private, including loan and trust companies, have become embarrassed, owing $43,200,000 in round numbers, which totals are to be compared with thirty-two banks and banking institutions which failed in the first half of last year, owing $5,955,000, the number this year being nearly six time as large as last and the total indebtedness more than eight times as large.

STEAMER PASSENGER MISSING.

Cousin of Ex-President Harrison Cannot Be Found.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—Cicero Harrison, a wealthy carriage manufacturer of Minden, Mich., who is fourth cousin of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, left Norfolk, Va., for New York on the Old Dominion steamer Guyandotte last night. The Guyandotte arrived here today. There is no trace of Mr. Harrison, and nothing like a good explanation of his disappearance. Mrs. Oliver, his daughter, says he had $700 in bills, and he carried a satchel containing mining securities to the amount of $100,000.

NEWS NOTES OF THE METROPOLIS.

The Rev. Dr. McGlynn May Be Provided with a Bishopric.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—It is asserted on excellent authority that within the next few weeks the great Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York will be partitioned so as to permit of the creation of at least one new bishopric. That such a step would have a marked influence on the future of Dr. McGlynn is beyond question.

Lived Beyond His Income.

John Watson, First Lieutenant of Company D, Seventh Regiment, is under arrest charged with having embezzled $5,000 belonging to his employers. It is the old story of living beyond one's income.

Brevities of Gotham.

Charles W. Drayton assumed charge of the New York Postoffice this evening.

The steamship Columbia arrived from Southampton this morning, and had $500,000 in gold on board shipped to Baring, Magoun & Co.

The price of wheat, which yesterday declined to 69¾ cents per bushel, today broke that lowest record by going down to 69 cents, the lowest price ever known here.

One "J. Livingston Seymour," who is reported to have a bad record in Chicago, is under arrest here charged with defrauding Pratt & Co., publishers, out of $1,500 by an advertising scheme.

The Duke of Veragua and his party are booked to sail on the French line steamer Bretagne tomorrow. Alexander S. Rosenthal, United States Minister to Italy, with his family, will sail on the North German-Lloyd steamer Werra for Genoa.

Gen. Harrison spent today with his friends and was shown about the city. The ex-President lunched down town with George M. Pullman and afterwards visited the Stock Exchange, where he had a hearty reception. The General will probably leave for Cape May tomorrow.

Sir Frederick Napier Broome and Lady Broome are booked on the Campania and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Ernest Abbott, Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Caltherop, the Misses Caltherop, Reginald de Koven, Mrs. de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Col. and Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf, and Count and Countess Salembert on the Paris.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD SOLD.

Charles F. Pfister Buys It for $200,000—Violation of Alien Contract Law.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Electric railroad, known as the Hinsey line, which has been in litigation a long time, was today purchased at the receiver's sale by Charles F. Pfister for $200,000. Mr. Pfister held a claim against the road for $151,770. The price paid by Mr. Pfister will pay all the claims against the road except the one of F. E. Hinckley of Chicago, one of the projectors of the road. While the sale takes the road out of court it does not end the litigation. The $200,000 will be paid into court and Mr. Hinckley will attempt to have his claim paid out of it. Mr. Pfister, it is understood, will sell the road to the Milwaukee Street railway company.

F. W. Beuthner, manager of the Melissa Proofing company of Racine, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Bloodgood today on a charge of having violated the alien contract labor law by importing a number of French-Canadian working people from Montreal. The case was adjourned to July 6.

The Arion Singing Society of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived from Chicago by special train this afternoon and participated in a concert at Schlitz Park this evening. The visitors were met on their arrival at the depot by the Milwaukee Musical Society and President Emmetsburg delivered an address of welcome to them.

The body of George Hasroth, proprietor of a barbershop at No. 603 East Water street, was taken from the river this afternoon. Hasroth had been missing about a week.

AMATEUR TALENT IN VAUDEVILLE.

Entertainment to Be Given by a Hebrew Charity Association.

A vaudeville performance will be given Saturday evening, July 15, in Central Music Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Charity Association. The proceeds of the affair will be donated to charity, and the best amateur talent having volunteered their services a most enjoyable entertainment may be looked for. The following ladies will act as patronesses:

Mrs. M. Bensinger, Mrs. Leopold Bloom, Mrs. Irving Bernheimer, Mrs. Joseph Beifeld, Mrs. Louis Benjamin, Mrs. S. Baer, Mrs. H. Elkan, Mrs. Edward Foreman, Mrs. Henry L. Frank, Mrs. S. T. Fish, Mrs. Morris Griesheimer, Mrs. Isaac Greensfelder, Mrs. E. Hart, Mrs. Max Hart, Mrs. H. F. Hahn, Mrs. M. M. Hirsch, Mrs. Leon Hartman, Mrs. Felix Kahn, Mrs. Henry Klopfer, Mrs. S. H. Kirchberger, Mrs. M. Oppenheimer, Mrs. D. Rothschild, Mrs. M. Rosenbaum, Mrs. B. Rosenberg, Mrs. J. N. Strauss, Mrs. Charles Schwab, Mrs. Joseph Spiegel, Mrs. Leo Strauss, Mrs. Louis Schramm, Mrs. A. Shire, Mrs. Conrad Witkowsky.

The officers of the association are:

President, Norman Florsheim; Vice-President, Sol de Lee; Treasurer, Simon W. Straus; Financial Secretary, Edward N. d'Ancona; Corresponding Secretary, Jacob Ringer; Directors, Bernhard Cahn, David Frank, David L. Frank, Oscar J. Friedman, Herbert L. Hart, William L. Lowenbach, Edward L. Rosenthal, Alfred M. Snydacker, Julius Weil.

RECEIVER FOR A BIG CATTLE RANCH.

The Espuelo Company, Controlling 500,000 Acres, Insolvent.

LUBBOCK, Tex., June 30.—Application was made this morning to District Judge McGill for the appointment of a receiver for the Espuelo Land and Cattle company of Dickens and adjoining counties. The application was made upon the relation of A. M. Britton of Vernon, Tex., and New York parties. The grounds alleged are insolvency and bad management. The Espuelo ranch, known as the "Spur" ranch, is one of the largest concerns of the kind in America and controls 500,000 acres of land. The number of cattle thereon is estimated at between 50,000 and 60,000 head. A majority of the stockholders live in England and Scotland and the home office is at London. The order was granted and M. D. Lankford of Seymour, Tex., was appointed temporary receiver.

NEW YORK, June 30.—T. F. Hascall is made receiver for the Lagerman Typotheter company's typesetting machines in the suit of Leonidas Dennis, a judgment creditor. The company has a capital stock of $1,000,000.

WILL TRANSFER THE CASE TO CHICAGO.

Minnie Renwood Bemis Sues for Divorce—The Father on Her Side.

Minnie Renwood, otherwise Mrs. W. T. Bemis, the serpentine dancer, has brought suit for divorce against her husband in a New York court on the ground of cruelty. In this action Mrs. Bemis has the support of her father-in-law, Henry V. Bemis, President of the Richelieu Hotel company, Chicago. She and her two children are staying at the Richelieu. It has been decided to drop the suit brought in the New York court, and transfer the action to Chicago. A rumor started in New York to the effect that the husband had begun a counteraction was declared last night by H. V. Bemis to be groundless.

CHINAMEN HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL.

To Deport Them Without Jury Trial Is Also Unconstitutional.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 30.—Judge Ross, in the United States Court, decided today in the Wong Dip Ken case that the right to appeal from the decision of the Commissioner, Judge, or Justice deporting a Chinaman under the Geary law could not be denied, and that this right was vouchsafed to all persons convicted, under the Constitution. Judge Ross further intimated that imprisonment and deportation of Chinamen under the Geary law without trial by jury was unconstitutional. This matter will be brought up next Tuesday.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Rhaetia and Columbia, from Hamburg.
LONDON—Sighted, Nessmore, from Boston; Philadelphia, from Boston; Weimar, from Baltimore.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived, United States steamer Chicago, from New York.
COPENHAGEN—Arrived, Bohemia, from New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived, Normannia and Suevia, from New York.
BREMEN—Arrived, Stuttgart, from New York.

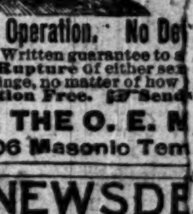
THE WORLD'S [illegible]
CHICAGO, [illegible] V.S.A.
On Midway Plaisance, S.W. Cor Madison Ave; Opposite Entr[illegible]

Address: CHAS E. LELAND
Pamphlet and World's Fair [illegible] mailed free to any [illegible]
European Plan. Cafe attached, under Mr. Leland's personal sup[illegible]
Rates $1.[illegible]
Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train a[illegible] Van Buren St. to 60[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
I. C. R. R.
TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
EXPRESS TRAINS
Bet. Van Buren and [illegible] 60th and 63d-sts.
EVERY FEW MINUTES.
Rate for these trains, [illegible] Time, 15 minutes.
LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAINS
At frequent intervals, increased for openings and special occasions, to demands of the hour.

How is Your Blood
I had a malignant [illegible] breaking out [illegible] below the knee, and was cured sound [illegible] with two and a half bottles of [illegible] Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. [illegible]
S.S.S.
I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me [illegible] WALLACE [illegible]
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta.

RUPTURE
PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY



No Operation. No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple. CHICAGO.

NEWSDEALERS
THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF
THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE
TO DISPLAY IS TO SELL
SELL TO MAKE
WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK

Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling. If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue FREE.
PALICA TRUNK CO.
Racine, Wis.
49-51 Monroe St. Chicago. Opp. Palmer House.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.
ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

URBANA WINE CO.'S
Gold Seal Champagne
FOR SALE BY
All Leading Wine Dealers and Grocers.

YOU'RE DEAD
Tired, ain't you? Don't know how to drag one foot before the other. Well, you need an [illegible] and you need it [illegible]. Call at Rooms [illegible] Monroe-st. [illegible]

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

[illegible]'S DEFENSE.

[illegible] CLOSES ITS CASE IN [illegible] MURDER TRIAL.

[illegible] Argument for the Three Defendants at Waupaca a Masterly One—[illegible] McKibbeen, Suspected St. Louis [illegible], Released—Young Girl Takes [illegible] for Fun as a Joke on Her Mother [illegible] Lover—Attempt to Kidnap a Child [illegible].

[illegible], Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—A lively [illegible] between the attorneys in the Mead trial [illegible] occasioned by a demand of Judge [illegible] the memoranda of Hanscomb's alleged statement which he testified to yesterday [illegible] having been prepared by District-Attorney Goldberg and given to him to memorize [illegible] afterwards taken away from him by [illegible]. Judge Cate made the statement [illegible] defense were prepared to show that [illegible] prosecution of the defendants was a [illegible] jobbery and that they desired this [illegible] written evidence. Judge Barder denied [illegible] right to have it at this time.

[illegible] Miller said he bought the Flobert [illegible] Barnes in 1892. Benjamin Goldberg [illegible] that an information had been filed [illegible]. He was arrested and [illegible] examination. He denied the statement [illegible] by Hanscomb yesterday as to offering [illegible] reward or money for testimony. [illegible] resolution of the County Board offering a reward of $2,000 was put in evidence. [illegible] Guernsey said he was the [illegible] of Gus Bronson when he said Ed should [illegible] be indicted as an accessory and Fred [illegible] as principal. It was said confidentially, [illegible] he immediately reported it.

[illegible] said that from the position in which the body was found his head [illegible] have struck the bedpost. Ralph [illegible] said it was during the time I. [illegible] Lord was Barnes' partner that he [illegible] ride in the barber shop. Judge [illegible] refused to admit the assignment papers of [illegible] C. Bronson as evidence in the [illegible].

Judge Cate occupied the entire afternoon [illegible] opening the case for the defense, reviewing [illegible] Quarles' opening and the evidence produced by the prosecution. It seems to be generally conceded that Judge Cate's opening address was the best effort of his life. He [illegible] finished speaking when the court adjourned.

YOUNG GIRL TOOK POISON FOR FUN.

[illegible] on Her Mother and Lover, but It Might Have Been on Her.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Mamie Cross, the 16-year-old girl who took a [illegible] of paris green in the Biddle Market yesterday morning, says that she merely wanted [illegible] some fun. Mamie was resting at the [illegible] Hospital yesterday afternoon after an application of the stomach pump. She is a [illegible] little girl of vivacious disposition, and [illegible] merrily over the scare she had given [illegible] mother and her lover, Jerome Faulkner.

"I just thought it would be lots of fun to [illegible] the folks a little," she said. "You see [illegible] had been reading about Katie Zimmerman, [illegible] it occurred to me that it would be a good [illegible] if I tried it. I went to a drug store and [illegible] bought five cents' worth, telling them that I [illegible] wanted it to kill roaches. I didn't intend to [illegible] myself, but just wanted to get sick, so I [illegible] took half the amount of poison the Zimmerman girl used."

"But suppose it had killed you?"

"Well," answered Mamie, "I guess the [illegible] would have been on me."

KIDNAPED A LITTLE GIRL AT PERTH.

[illegible] and Women in a Long Chase Run Down One of Her Captors.

Brazil, Ind., June 30.—Little Ella Burns, [illegible] 8-year-old daughter of Peter Burns, a prosperous resident of Perth, was lying asleep [illegible] an open window at 10 o'clock last night [illegible] Andrew Adolph and another man, whose [illegible] unknown, pulled the girl from her [illegible] made off for the woods near by. The [illegible] screamed, awaking her elder sister, [illegible] and soon the household [illegible] of the people of the little town were [illegible] pursuit of the kidnapers. The women took [illegible], and nearly everyone was [illegible] with some weapon, many carrying [illegible] guns. The kidnapers dropped the child, [illegible] was frightened into insensibility, and ran [illegible] through the thickest timber. After a long [illegible] Adolph was captured by four men, who [illegible] hard work to prevent his being lynched. [illegible] Adolph's partner escaped arrest and is yet at [illegible]. Several women accompanied their [illegible] husbands to this city today, and declare they [illegible] capture the other kidnaper before the [illegible] shines tomorrow morning.

CHARGES AGAINST FIRE-CHIEF RUNG.

[illegible] Committee Investigating Minneapolis Fire [illegible] Its Report.

[illegible], Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—[illegible] committee of the Minneapolis [illegible] having in charge the investigation [illegible] department reported this evening [illegible] Chief Rung with malfeasance in [illegible] incompetency and inefficiency, [illegible] several specific instances [illegible] the charge. These are [illegible] effect that he countenanced [illegible] fires, had firemen do private work [illegible] countenanced the keeping and drinking [illegible] at fire stations, showed favoritism [illegible] detriment of discipline and good order, [illegible] secretary of the Firemen's Relief Association [illegible] suppressed the fact that [illegible] of $441 in the account [illegible] and tried to prevent an investigation. The report was adopted and July [illegible] the date of the trial, which will [illegible] the Council as a whole with the [illegible] Attorney as prosecuting officer. [illegible] firemen have been suspended [illegible] investigation by the Fire committee [illegible] Council.

FORCED TO BE AN ACCOMPLICE.

[illegible] to [illegible] the Train After He Had [illegible] Mistake.

[illegible], June 30.—The lone highwayman who attempted to rob the Santa Fé [illegible] train [illegible] yesterday and was captured by Conductor Gleason and [illegible] in jail here is a boy only 16 years old. [illegible] says a gang of four men told him he must [illegible] the Santa Fé train June 30 and when [illegible] approached Blackburn Creek he must cover [illegible] conductor and stop the train and that they [illegible] would do the rest. All this was imposed on [illegible] under "bullet orders," as he calls it, and [illegible] was afraid to disobey. He says he thought [illegible] yesterday was the 30th and carried out his [illegible] of the program. He said the leader of [illegible] gang under whose orders he was working [illegible] Bill Dalton, two of the others were Bill [illegible]erson and Arthur Gage, respectively, [illegible] the fourth man was a native of Fort [illegible]son, whose name he did not know. If his [illegible] is true the other robbers are due at [illegible] Blackbear Creek today and may be caught. [illegible] Federal officers are on their way to the scene.

MURDERED OR DIED OF APOPLEXY.

[illegible] Wealthy Mrs. Barrett Found Dead with Indications of Foul Play.

Kokomo, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. [illegible] Barrett, an aged and wealthy Quaker [illegible] widow of ex-County Commissioner Barrett, was found dead on the floor of her room [illegible] night, lying in a pool of blood. Her [illegible], throat, and face were lacerated, indicating strangulation and a desperate struggle. [illegible] old lady was eccentric, and lived alone [illegible] a grandchild 3 years old, always [illegible] a large sum of money secreted in [illegible] house. This the murderer failed [illegible] discover. No one was seen near the house [illegible] a peddler and sewing machine agent. [illegible] theory is advanced by some that the old [illegible] died from apoplexy, her wound being [illegible] inflicted in the death struggle, but this is [illegible] generally credited. The Coroner will in[illegible] tomorrow.

SUSPECTED POISONER RELEASED.

[illegible] McKibben Secures Freedom Because [illegible] the Coroner's Inaction.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Maud [illegible] McKibben, suspected poisoner of her father [illegible], was today released on bail [illegible] while the case will be allowed to [illegible] through the neglect of Coroner Frank [illegible] the affected parts of the two victims were removed to have a chemical analysis made, but for some reason the Coroner can find no chemist to undertake the task.

Their Failure Involves Them [illegible].

Waterloo, Ia., June 30.—W. M. [illegible] J. Fields, comprising the firm of [illegible] which recently failed at Cedar Falls [illegible] arrested today on the criminal charge [illegible] money under false pretenses. They [illegible] majority of the stock of the First [illegible] Bank of Cedar Falls, which was compelled [illegible] through their failure. Money [illegible] the bank and personal notes of [illegible] Field & Bro. were issued instead of [illegible] deposit of the bank. A bond in the [illegible] $2,000 was given on the charges preferred [illegible] hearing of the case deferred until [illegible].

Fortune to Woman Thirty [illegible] Tall.

Columbia, Ind., June 30.—[illegible] Susie Randolph age 34, weight 105, and [illegible] thirty inches high, today received a letter [illegible] her of an immense fortune waiting [illegible] and her half brother, who lives at Center [illegible]. Her grandfather, David Randolph, of [illegible] missionary fame, leased an eighty-acre tract [illegible] now in the heart of Philadelphia, for ninety-nine years. The lease having expired twelve [illegible] ago, lawyers assure the heirs that they [illegible] soon come into possession of the vast fortune.

Death of a Woman [illegible] Poisoner.

Alliance, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Preston Osborne, member of [illegible] Phalanx family poisoned about a week [illegible] died today. Daniel Heintzelman, Mrs. Osborne's [illegible] uncle, died several days ago. Her husband and two children are considered out of danger. Mrs. Osborne made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide and kill her baby several years ago with poison, and it is thought she mixed poison with the food prepared for the use of the family in this case. She was subject to melancholia.

Only Two Changes in State Appointments.

Madison, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The State Board of Control has made its appointments for the various State institutions for the next year. The only changes made in the twenty-seven positions are John R. Edwards of Mauston to be Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane and J. G. Hughes to be first assistant physician of the same institution. J. E. Joner of Portage was elected President of the board and David S. Conly of Madison, Secretary.

No New Court-House for Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided that the law passed last winter to allow the City of Minneapolis to issue additional bonds for the completion of the new court-house is unconstitutional and void because in violation of that portion of the constitution which prohibits the passing of any local or special law regulating the affairs of any city or county.

Michigan Music Teachers Elect Officers.

Adrian, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Music Teachers' Association closed with two day recitals and a grand concert as a finale tonight. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, J. [illegible] Seley, Adrian; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Apel, Detroit. Flint was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Suicide of a Former United States Consul.

Kansas City, Mo., June 30.—William P. Beauchamp of Oklahoma City, Ok., shot and killed himself at the Tremont Hotel last night. He was on his way from Oklahoma to his old home [illegible], Ind. He was once United States Consul at Portland and to Rorschach, Switzerland. He was well supplied with money and apparently in good health. It is not known why he committed suicide.

Charged with Poisoning His Wife.

Portland, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—The preliminary examination of Cornelius Wagner for poisoning his wife was concluded at Red Key this evening and the prisoner was held on the charge of murder. He was brought here and lodged in jail without bond. Wagner protests his innocence, but all the evidence is against him.

Charged with Importing Alien Labor.

Racine, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—E. W. Buehner, proprietor of the Melissa Proofing company, was arrested today charged with bringing several persons here from Canada to work for him. The company's main offices are at Chicago. The prisoner was taken to Milwaukee today, where his trial was adjourned to July 6.

Miss Sarah Dodge Probably Insane.

Morris, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Sarah Dodge, who was supposed to be implicated in the death of Col. Babcock of Chicago at Gardner, this county, August, 1887, was placed on trial here today for insanity. The evidence was strongly against her, and there is little doubt she will be sent to the asylum for treatment.

Northwest Notes.

Three hundred plasterers in St. Paul, Minn., will strike today. They have been getting $3 for ten hours' work and ask for $3.50 for eight hours.

The Michigan National Guard will hold an encampment for five days beginning Aug. 10 on the State grounds because the project to encamp at Chicago was declared illegal.

Sam Wilson, the lone bandit, who robbed the express car of the Missouri Pacific train a few weeks ago, was yesterday sentenced at St. Louis, Mo., to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

A cigarmaker named Bard, who disappeared a few days ago after a quarrel with his wife, is thought to be the man who committed suicide last Sunday at Oshkosh, Wis., by jumping in the river.

Conductor Walker, while walking on the Lake Shore track west of Nowalk, O., Thursday night, found some ties on the track and other obstructions, which he removed in time to prevent the wreck of the fast train from the West.

William Kline, the Brightwood night engineer, whose head was chopped open while he was asleep at his home at Indianapolis, Ind., a week ago Thursday morning, died yesterday. He died denying any knowledge of who had assaulted him.

A nephew, 3 years old, of Andrew Glovwolziki was shot at Minonk, Ill., yesterday by the accidental discharge of the uncle's gun. The uncle was one of a guard recently organized by the Polish colony because of the many burglaries.

A jury was secured for the Molitor trial at Alpena, Mich., yesterday afternoon, and it will be pushed vigorously. Judge Emerich has returned and will take charge of the defense. The trial will occupy all of next week and possibly longer.

The Lake Shaft and Cliff Shaft mines, at Ishpeming, Mich., owned by the Cleveland Cliff company, dropped 500 men yesterday and will drop 300 more as soon as the work on hand is completed. The two mines at Salisbury and Foster will be worked with full force.

The North and South railroad convention was virtually completed at Lincoln, Neb., Thursday night. The Executive committee held a meeting yesterday and passed a resolution urging the committees in each State to organize. Another meeting will be held at Topeka in December.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Increased Suburban Service.

Effective Sunday, July 2, the regular suburban train service will be greatly increased, giving the following week day service: From 5:30 a. m. until midnight 108 south-bound trains will be run from Randolph street, serving all stations to Sixty-seventh street inclusive. Leaving Randolph street every ten minutes from 6:30 a. m. until 11:00 a. m. and every twenty minutes thereafter until 2:00 p. m., after which time until 5:00 p. m. they will be run at ten-minute intervals; from 5:00 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. they will be run at five-minute intervals; from 6:30 p. m. to 12:00 midnight they will be run at ten-minute intervals. North-bound, from Sixty-seventh to Randolph street, the same number of trains will be run at the same intervals as on the south-bound schedule. The service will also be increased to South Chicago, Pullman, Kensington, Blue Island, Riverdale, Harvey, and Homewood. For time see the regular suburban time table.

He Was Not an Exception.

A Detroiter, of a very mild and placid temper, had some business attended to, or pretended to be attended to, by a Cleveland firm, and did what he could by letter he could not get a settlement. Finally he went there in person and settled the matter.

"It's the worst I ever saw," he said, in parting.

"We've attended to a good many people's business," argued the head of the firm.

"But not as you have mine."

"Yes, quite the same."

"O, come off," exclaimed the disgusted Detroiter. "You can't stuff that down my throat. If you had treated very many people as you have treated me, you would have been killed long before ever I heard of you," and with that burst of anger he walked out perfectly satisfied.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Would-Be Reformer.

"If they only give me a chance," said Briny Billins, "I'd be the most public-spirited man alive."

"Yes, you would," rejoined his comrade, scornfully.

"Yes, I would. I'd have free liquor in every drinking fountain. Couldn't have spirits any publicker 'n that, could you?"—*Washington Star.*

Captain of Rangers Shot by Outlaws.

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—Capt. Jones of the Texas Rangers was killed today by Mexican outlaws. With a detachment of rangers he was in pursuit of a band of Mexican [illegible] and in a fight was shot and killed.

TRYON WAS IN ERROR

HEAD ADMIRAL SAID TO BE TO BLAME FOR VICTORIA'S LOSS.

One of the Camperdown's Officers Says It Was Impossible for the Admiral's Orders to Be Carried Out Without a Collision—Survivors Brought to Land—No Epidemic of Cholera in France According to Reports from Cities Said to Be Infected—Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Malta, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A friend on the Camperdown sends me the following story of the cause and result of the collision between the Victoria and Camperdown:

Admiral Tryon made a signal for the second division to alter its course sixteen points, intending the division to turn round toward each other. But there was not sufficient room in which to accomplish the movement, for the squadron was proceeding in two lines 1,200 yards apart, and each ship requires more than 600 yards in which to turn. In the first line were the Camperdown, Edgar and Phaeton; in the second line the Victoria, Nile, and Dreadnaught. Tryon's signal to the second division to alter its course sixteen points having been obeyed, the first division was directed to execute a similar movement. Owing to the absence of sufficient room for the evolution it became simply a question of whether the Victoria should ram the Camperdown or vice versa. The Victoria was struck just before the turret, the penetration being more than six feet. The Camperdown left its figurehead on the Victoria's mess deck. The Victoria heeled over to starboard instantly and appeared to be settling rapidly, but Admiral Tryon signaled the other ships not to send their small boats, doubtless believing it was not necessary. But thirteen minutes afterwards the Victoria turned bottom up and went down headforemost with its screws going round and the machinery working. Some of the survivors were actually on the ship's bottom for a short time. Fleet Paymaster Richard was picked up alive, but fatally injured. The scene about the sinking ship was awful. No lives were lost that could possibly be saved. All the other ships' boats were engaged in the work of rescue. The Camperdown reached Tripoli after the wreck five feet down at the bows.

The surviving officers of the Victoria had not heard of the reported incident of Admiral Tryon refusing life-preservers offered by a sailor until they arrived at Malta, and they doubt its authenticity.

One of the surviving officers says the discipline on the Victoria was absolutely perfect throughout, not a man or midshipman wavering an instant. Two prisoners were unlocked from the cells and saved. Nineteen in the sick bay were all got on deck by Dr. Ellis and his assistants. One was a midshipman who was suffering from fever. He was brought up in a chair by Dr. Ellis, but was drowned. Many more could have been saved if more boats had been on the spot, but the Admiral signaled that boats were not needed.

The opinion prevails here that the person chiefly responsible for the disaster lies at the bottom of the sea under the Victoria. Capt. Rourke feels the disaster keenly and is much depressed. All the surviving officers of the Victoria look careworn and badly shaken. Lord Gillford is deathly pale and goes about on crutches. Commander Jellicoe, who was sick with fever, but was saved, is convalescing. One midshipman who perished was an only son and the last of his line. Dr. Ellis was carried down with the ship, but came up with the escaping air. The men tried to help one another while in the water. Everybody without exception showed great calmness. Chaplain Morris encouraged the men with his last breath. A hero perished in Chaplain Morris.

The appointment of Admiral Seymour to this command gives general satisfaction.

SURVIVORS OF THE VICTORIA LANDED.

They Are Brought to Valetta, Malta, on the Cruisers Edgar and Phaeton.

Valetta, Malta, June 30.—The British cruisers Edgar and Phaeton of the Mediterranean squadron arrived here today, having on board the surviving officers and crew of the battleship Victoria. Large crowds gathered everywhere along the water front awaiting the coming of the cruisers. As soon as they were reported off the port hundreds of small boats conveying relatives and friends of the survivors and a number of relatives of those who had lost their lives put outside the harbor to meet the warships. The survivors crowded along the bulwarks of the cruisers calling to their friends in the small boats and answering as fully as possible the hundreds of questions put to them by everybody within hailing distance. Business was partially suspended in the city, everybody being intensely anxious to see the men who had escaped and to learn everything possible concerning the frightful disaster. Ninety Maltese went down with the ship.

The Edgar brought eighteen officers and 140 men and the Phaeton nine officers and 127 men, a total of twenty-seven officers and 267 men.

An officer who was an eye-witness to the whole affair said he did not see a single man jump overboard from the Victoria until the order was given for every person to save himself. A sailor who was one of the crew of the Victoria said he was below when the collision occurred. When he reached the upper deck he saw Vice-Admiral Tryon and Capt. Maurice Bourke standing at their posts. Every man on duty was at his station.

Another eye-witness of the running down of the Victoria declares the cause of the disaster was the impossibility of turning sixteen points when the ships were only six cable lengths apart. The statement implies that Vice-Admiral Tryon, on ordering the maneuver known as changing columns at the time he did, was responsible for the accident.

London, July 1.—The *Times'* correspondent at Malta says in spite of the interdict placed upon the mouths of the survivors he learns that Vice-Admiral Tryon admitted the accident was all his fault. Rear-Admiral Markham, realizing the impossibility of executing the order to deviate sixteen points while the columns were so close, did not respond promptly, but the Victoria again signaled "What are you doing?" Thereupon the Camperdown obeyed the order. It is asserted that Staff-Commander Smith of the Victoria remarked to Vice-Admiral Tryon "There is no room for the ships to turn in"; but Tryon replied: "Let her go." Then it became a question which ship would strike the other. The Camperdown struck the Victoria.

The fund being collected by the Lord Mayor of London for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the Victoria disaster now amounts to £21,000.

GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Home Rule Bill Will Be Reported by July 31 and Closured.

London, June 31.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone's resolution that the home rule bill shall be reported by July 31 and shall be closured in four sections was carried by a vote of 299 to 267.

Alfred Webb, member for Waterford, moved the appointment of a commission to inquire into the government's expenditures in India with the view of ascertaining how to meet the deficit that would result in the revenue if the opium traffic should be prohibited.

G. E. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the Indian Office, on behalf of the government proposed as an amendment that the commission inquire as to whether the opium traffic could be better regulated.

Mr. Webb's motion was rejected—184 to 105—and Mr. Russell's amendment was adopted without a division.

ROYALTY TO ATTEND THE WEDDING.

King and Queen of Denmark and the Czarowitz Arrive in England.

London, June 30.—The foreign guests invited to attend the wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May, which will take place Thursday next, are beginning to arrive. King Christian of Denmark, father of the Princess of Wales and grandfather of the Duke of York, accompanied by Queen Louise, arrived at Harwich from Copenhagen this morning. They were greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. The Czarowitz, who will be the official representative of the Czar at the wedding, arrived at Sheerness today. He was also welcomed with a twenty-one gun salute. As soon as the royal personages landed they proceeded to London.

FEW CASES OF CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

Information from Bordeaux, Cette, and Toulon Show No Cause for Alarm.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There is not the least cause for alarm about the reports of a slight cholera epidemic in southern and southwestern France, as trustworthy information from Bordeaux, Cette, and Toulon shows. There are, it is true, a few cases at Toulon, at Hyeres, and at Alais, but they are confined to those who by habits of life and surroundings seem to court the disease, which shows no indications whatever of spreading or of becoming epidemic. The English papers seem inclined to work up a cholera scare in France now that the big gooseberry season commences, but there are no facts to base any alarming reports upon, and the cholera scare is destined to become a complete failure. Here are the reports from the points named:

Bordeaux, June 30.—There has been no cholera in this district since 1884. The sanitary condition is good and the death rate comparatively low.

Toulon, June 30.—There is no evidence of cholera here, only some isolated cases.

Cette, June 30.—The sanitary conditions here are satisfactory. During the last eleven days there have been only ten deaths from choleraic diarrhea.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Some of Uncle Sam's Children Who Are Sojourning at the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans are registered: H. Angelo, L. Bellmar, David Lychtenstein, Jacob Lychtenstein, Samuel MacAlpin, S. Zadenk, Mr. and Mrs. Blackinton, Miss Rosembley, Mrs. Lynch, New York; Albert Romero, Washington; R. Cowrent, K. Newby, Brooklyn; George Geissler, Cleveland; R. MacComb, Ithaca; J. MacComb, Dobbs Ferry.

Fine Weather at Paris.

The weather today was fine. Temperature, 60° to 78°; barometer, 30.12.

INSURGENTS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Saraiva Gains an Important Victory in the Revolution in Rio Grande do Sul.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Valparaiso, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent in Rivera reports that Gen. Saraiva has gained an important victory for the cause of the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The battle was fought near Uruguayana. The fighting lasted several hours, during which many were killed, the Castilhistas being forced to retire. There has been a great deal of fighting the last few days at various places in the southern part of Rio Grande do Sul. The engagements have generally resulted favorably for the insurgents.

Crisis Approaching in Argentina.

A correspondent in Buenos Ayres says a Cabinet meeting was held today, but President Saenz Pena was not present. Rumors that he intends to resign are again being circulated. Minister of the Interior Cane has ordered an election of a Senator for the Capital District without providing for complying with the law requiring the scrutiny of the ballots. Several newspapers refer to this action as resembling a dictatorship. Officers of the National Guard are holding secret meetings to discuss the situation, which is generally acknowledged to be serious.

Pierola Bent on Mischief.

Panama, Colombia, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A dispatch to the *Star and Herald* from Arequipa, Peru, says Gen. Pierola is actively organizing a following in Camana, where he was born, and other southern provinces of Peru. It is evidently Gen. Pierola's purpose to begin a revolution before Congress meets, July 15, to elect a President.

Duc D'Uzes Dies in Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, June 30.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The death is reported of the young Duc d'Uzes. It occurred June 20 in Africa, in which country he was making an exploring expedition through the basin of the Congo. He was the eldest son of the Duchesse d'Uzes, who was so prominent during the Boulanger excitement. The name he bore is one of the greatest in the annals of French nobility. His title passes to his brother, the second son of the Duchesse d'Uzes, who has hitherto been known as the Comte de Crussol.

Jacques St. Cere.

GRAVE POLITICAL SCANDAL IN CANADA.

Arrest of Elias Mailloux Will Have an Interesting Sequel.

Montreal, Que., June 30.—The arrest of Elias Mailloux, the absconding accountant of the Public Works Department of the Province of Quebec, at Salem, Mass., is regarded in this Province as an occurrence which will give rise to revelations of a scandalous nature, compromising certain politicians. Mailloux is the son of a late member of the Dominion Parliament and at one time was himself regarded as his father's successor. While in Montreal in April last he stated positively that he was the innocent victim of a conspiracy by which he did not personally profit.

A Demand for Poetry.

The editor of the *Western Wind* was feeling breezy when a visitor, thin in the jaw and long in the hair entered.

"Good morning," said the editor.

"Good morning, sir," murmured the visitor.

"Anything I can do for you today?" inquired the editor.

"I hope so, sir. I have some poetry here that I—"

"Oho," interrupted the editor; "so you are a poet? Not indigenous to the Western soil, I'll bet a bronco. I remember the last one we had out here," and a shade of sadness not akin to pain flitted across the editor's face.

"Yes, sir," murmured the visitor.

"What kind of poetry do you write?" queried the editor.

"Almost any kind, sir, if there is a demand for it."

"Well, there is a demand right now."

"What kind?"

"Obituary poetry. I want about four lines."

"Man or woman, sir; boy or girl, adult or infant?"

"Man."

"What's his name and age, sir?" and the poet got out a pencil about as thin as he was and reached for a sheet of paper not much thicker.

"That's immaterial. You write the poetry and I'll do the rest," said the editor, and there was something in the tone of the voice which caught the poet low down in the liver, where it was white, and he went out of that office with a swish that sounded like dropping a cat the wrong way of the fur from the top of a ten-story building.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It's the Good Sailors Who Desert.

New York *Sun:* The number of desertions that actually occurred while the foreign ships of war were here has not been published, but since no complaint has been heard from the commanders generally the number cannot have been large. Down at Old Point Comfort, just as the ships were weighing anchor to move up to this city, a reporter for the *Sun* asked the Captain of one of the English ships how many men he had lost in Virginia.

"Only four, sir," said the Captain, "but, damn it, they were the wrong four. When we dropped anchor here I called up a number of men that I had had my eyes on for a long time, and I said to them, 'Look here,' I said, 'you're a bad lot. You're always making trouble aboard ship. I'll tell you what I'll do with you. I'll give you 5 shillings apiece if you'll cut and run when you go ashore here.'

"That's what I said to them, but they're with me yet. You can't get rid of bad pennies like them. They'd rather stay and stir up mischief, damn them. It's the good men that we lost, and more of them take French leave in New York. It's the ambitious, push-ahead fellows who think they'll get to be Vanderbilts if they have a chance—these are the kind that turn up missing every time."

When Times Are Easier.

Spreading his handkerchief over the carpet with courtly grace the Duke knelt at her feet.

The damsel before whom the scion of a noble race thus prostrated himself was visibly affected.

"Light of my life—"

The Duke's manner had none of the indecision that confesses the tyro.

—"my coronet I offer to thee."

"Your Highness—"

She was toying nervously with the gilt trimming of her hop sacking gown.

—"I must have time."

The light of exultation shone in his eye.

"And when," he eagerly demanded, "may I know my fate?"

"My lord—"

Her glance fell.

—"what margin must you have to make it a December delivery for that coronet? Pa says he can't afford a real ducal son-in-law until money is plentier."

And the Duke, more than ever, felt like a stranger in a strange land.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A Ten-Cent Show.

A tramp walked into a down-town business office the other morning and very glibly asked for a dime.

"You have about as much nerve as any tramp I ever witnessed," responded the head of the firm.

"Come off," said the visitor. "I'm no tramp; I'm an actor."

"O, you are? Well, in what line are you?"

"In summer, when there's plenty to eat and I can sleep out of doors it's comedy; but in winter, when I'm freezing and starving, it's tragedy," and on that he got a dime.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,

"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.

PROTEST AGAINST TEN-CENT SHAVES.

St. Paul Journeymen Barbers Think Their Art Is Being Degraded.

St. Paul *News:* Union barbers, figuratively speaking, last night drew razors out of their boot legs and shook them at the "10-cent" shops and their keepers. The 10-cent evil has been growing and increasing in importance among the barbers till it has become the burning question of the hour. For several weeks the journeymen barbers have spent the time usually expended in thinking up new stories for their customers to cogitate over unkind things to say about the 10-centers. Brooding over the evil has induced a reticence among the barbers which has begun to attract public attention.

The 10-cent shops are to the tonsorial interests of St. Paul what the Great Northern is to the other railroads—a disturber of financial and domestic harmony. They are only three or four in number, but numerous enough to create a commotion out of all proportion to their number. The evil does not stop at the 10-cent shave. That is bad enough in the eyes of the self-respecting barber. But the proprietors of the objectionable shops have applied the 10-cent rule to all their stock in trade. A hair cut goes for 10 cents, as well as a shave. To repeat all the derogatory things the journeymen barbers are saying about these haircuts would require several entire editions of the *Daily News.* Some of them hint that any of the "rat" haircuts have the appearance of the ice in a mill pond which has been broken up and then frozen over again. Others declare that a lawn mowed by a blind man with a dull mower would be a beauty spot in comparison.

Not only does the evil extend to haircuts and shaves but to the effervescent shampoo and the seductive sea foam. All of them fall within the same price list.

Nor do the barbers hesitate to say that the 10-cent shops are not conducted with that strict regard for cleanliness which is a part of the tonsorial decalogue. In fact they are now the bete noir of St. Paul barbers. Nor have the journeymen barbers stopped at talking against the offending shops; they are now taking action. A meeting will be held shortly, when the journeymen and proprietors will consider ways and means of proceeding against the offenders. The plan most favored is the starting of free shops in the immediate vicinity of the objectionable shops, which shall be kept up by the journeymen and bosses till the offenders shall be exterminated.

At last night's meeting of the local union of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union No. 31 the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Numerous 10-cent hair cutting barber shops have invaded this city of late and are rapidly bringing our trade to a state of demoralization, and as the number of said shops is continually on the increase; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask the coöperation of all barbers, whether proprietors or journeymen, to join with us to meet and formulate some plan whereby all can unite to suppress the common foe, and that we respectfully call a mass-meeting of all the barbers of the Twin Cities to consider ways and means of taking effective steps to rid our trade of these disreputable shops.

A resolution was passed to keep the union shops open till 10 o'clock on the evening of July 3 and till noon on the 4th.

The Birth of the Opal.

The sunbeam loved the moonbeam,
And followed her low and high,
But the moonbeam fled and hid her head
She was so shy, so shy.
The sunbeam wooed with passion,
Ah! he was a lover bold,
And his heart was afire with a mad desire
For the moonbeam pale and cold.
She fled like a dream before him,
Her hair was a shining sheen;
And O, that fate would annihilate
The space that lay between!
Just as the day lay panting
In the arms of the twilight dim,
The sunbeam caught the one he sought,
And drew her close to him.
And out of his warm arms startled,
And stirred by love's first shock,
She sprang, afraid, like a trembling maid,
And hid in a niche of rock.
And the sunbeam followed and found her,
And led her to love's own feast;
And they were wed on that rocky bed,
And the dying day was their priest,
And lo! the beautiful opal,
That rare and wondrous gem,
Where the moon and sun blend into one,
Is the child that was born to them.

—*The Jewel.*

Wants Another Year of the Fair.

Col. T. T. Wright of Nashville, who secured the first prominent Southern recognition for Chicago as the proper site for the Columbian Exhibition through boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and Mayors of cities all over the South, says:

"In all probability the world will never again witness the wondrous magnificence, grandeur, and architectural splendor of the structures erected for this Exposition. The citizens of the United States should petition and urge the Exhibition Commissioners and the Municipality of Chicago to allow the White City to remain intact during the year 1894. It would seem a crime and an act of vandalism to level the Exhibition palaces next October. There are millions who would again visit the White City next year who this year will not have time to take in and study its architectural features. In the interest of education and civilization let the White City stand another year. The world will never see its like again."

If tired and exhausted from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It invigorates.

TWO SIMPLE LAWS.

Their Operation Governing the Use of Electric Power.

New York *Sun:* The existence of two simple laws makes electricity a practical power for doing the world's work. One is that when an armature is caused to rotate within the magnetic field, a current of electricity is excited in the armature and may be taken up and carried out over a wire and returned to the place of beginning. That is what electricians call the law of the dynamo. The other law is that when a current of electricity is passed through an armature inclosed within the magnetic field the armature is caused to rotate. That is what electricians call the law of the motor. By the first law a current of electricity is set up, and by the second that current is enabled to establish mechanical motion. When these two laws become known the problem of applying electricity to the world's work mainly needed for solution only a cheapening of process, such as would make it possible to produce a current at commercial rates. Every dynamo, whatever its form, as regards the communication of electrical energy, is essentially an electro-magnet with a core of soft iron, the armature inclosed within the magnetic field, which is the space between the two poles of the electro-magnet. Every motor, whatever its form, is essentially the same thing, with the core revolving under the influence of a current from the dynamo in accordance with the law of the motor. The core at the dynamo, revolving under the influence of the magnetic field, is a shaft, the core of the motor. It is this transference of power by the invisible belt from the dynamo to the motor that makes the trolley cars run, the electrical engine revolve, or any other mechanism perform its work under the influence of electricity thus generated. The storage battery is simply an isolated reservior of electrical energy, for the time being independent of the generating source, as if a user of water should prefer to fill a tank in the top of his house once a week rather than to draw from faucets directly connected with the main source of supply.

Peculiar.

Jasper—"People who swing in hammocks are usually very bright."

Jumpuppe—"Are they brighter than other people?"

Jasper—"They must be. They are always so quick to take a tumble."—*New York Herald.*

God-Children by the Thousand.

The ex-Empress Eugénie of France is the godmother of 3,834 French children who were born on March 16, 1856, the day of the birth of her son.

LEAGUERS REFRAIN FROM A BOYCOTT.

Epworth Convention Sends a Telegram to President Palmer.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—"Look [illegible] up" is the inspiring motto of the [illegible] League and never did it seem more appropriate than today, when as perfect a June [illegible] as ever smiled upon this city greeted the [illegible] 000 visiting members of the league [illegible] morning. It was estimated by the [illegible] League Reception committee that about [illegible] 000 visitors had reached the city [illegible] today.

The morning session of the convention [illegible] devoted to the children, the subject [illegible] "The Junior League and the Literary Department." The first speaker was Mrs. M[illegible] Plants. She urged the importance [illegible] of teaching that certain pleasures are [illegible] but of furnishing substitutes in the [illegible] harmless amusements.

The Rev. Dr. Mills of Elmira, N. [illegible] that the church is guilty of educating [illegible] not to go to church. He declared [illegible] Epworth League had struck the right [illegible] in bringing the children into the church [illegible] keeping them there.

The Rev. B. F. Dimmick, pastor of the [illegible] worth Memorial Church, Cleveland, [illegible] briefly. After this service a fraternal [illegible] was opened with an address by Bishop [illegible]gerald.

The subject of the Sunday opening [illegible] World's Fair came up when the Rev. [illegible] Jesse Bowman Young submitted a [illegible] from the Resolutions committee [illegible] sent as a telegram to President [illegible] Palmer of the Columbian Exposition. [illegible] fore reading he explained that the [illegible] tion had carefully refrained from saying [illegible] thing about the matter in the way of [illegible]. The report, which was adopted with ap[illegible] asked the World's Fair Commission [illegible] half of more than a million people, [illegible] the World's Fair on Sundays.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. Bradford, [illegible] dent of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; the Rev. Dr. Collins Denny of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., and [illegible] W. I. Shaw of Wesleyan Theological [illegible] nary, Montreal, discussed the relation [illegible] tween the league and educational [illegible] tions.

To an Orchid.

Faultlessly fair, dainty, and rare,
Full of an infinite grace,
Fit to be shrined where never a br[illegible]
Of sorrow or sin finds place.
But powerless still to make me [illegible]
With the joy that a rose can [illegible],
Or the nameless sympathy hover[illegible]
The violets sweet in spring!

—*E. O. H. in Kate Field's Washington.*

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

"THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the standard for purity and perfection the world over, and is beyond comparison. Its purity and goodness are household words. Always full weight. Never varies. Never disappoints.

GOOD VICTORY.

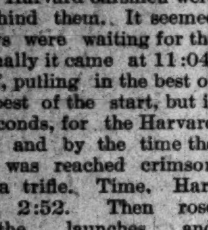
UES WIN A NOBLE RACE IN ROUGH THAMES WATER.

's Much-Lauded Crew Worn Down Beaten by Five Lengths—The Race ghting One and Its Result Clear Decisive—The Race the Second est on Record—An Immense Throng Wild Enthusiasm Flood New London—How Yale Won.

ew London, Conn., June 30.—[Special.]— t will be Harvard's race," they said here t night; but it wasn't. The boat race of e season took place this forenoon under irly good conditions, and Yale again showed superior ability, winning by about 3½ ths after a race which was exceedingly ty and thoroughly interesting from start nish. The Harvard boys left town de- , but it was by no means a procession the Thames in which they took part. fficial time was: Yale, 25 minutes 1⅕ s; Harvard, 25 minutes 15 seconds. said before the race that it was not a n of which crew would row the faster, hich would pull in the slower time. ch proved to be the sequel, for the ' both eights was slower than has been n a Harvard-Yale race since 1885, e was rowed under the most unfavor- onditions. The wind blew strongly river against the tide, which he water rough, and, as the shells the finish line, there was a good deal in them both. It was just such an uggle as Harvard and Yale had two o, when the crimson was defeated by gths. New London had seemed full of when the sun rose this morning. What condition when the excursion trains from Boston and New Haven each with passengers? Everybody started ver early, and the excursion steamers ches were quickly filled with passen- o waved their red and blue flags, im- waiting for the start. The observa- ns, too, were filled early, while those ld not follow the race picked out po- near the drawbridge, where the finish e seen. Every bit of color was out the vessels in the Thames, and one er was nearly covered with blue and three great banners for Yale. all boats plied to and fro and the scene a picturesque one for all who were not oughly anxious for the outcome of the . Those who feared a postponement had slight anxiety, for the conditions bade to be almost perfect. The thick fog was red away by the sun and the water was as as could be desired for a race.

Yale Got Away in Front.

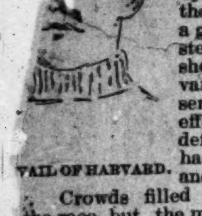
10:50 the Yale crew had reached the ting point and the Harvard oarsmen were a few minutes behind them. It seemed ge while the crews were waiting for the al to start, but finally it came at 11:04, the boats were off, pulling in the best of e. Yale had the best of the start, but it only for a few seconds, for the Harvard n did beautifully, and by the time the half mile flag was reached crimson ahead by just a trifle. Time, Har- , 2:51; Yale 2:52. Then rose ahs" from the launches and prospects of a Harvard victory were ; even stronger were the hopes when the le flag was reached and Yale was half sec- d more behind. Harvard, 5:57; Yale, 58 1-7. That was the last of Harvard's d, for Yale came to the front now and kept for the balance of race. Harvard kept tily at work, how- and the race lost ng in interest. rs of the blue had a good lead, and ey went by the nd a half flag the ns Yale, 9; Har- 9:03. By this blue banners were ng on launches the observation ich, though reaching the now abreast. Harvard flags sight, for all had not lost hopes but shell might come to the front by a effort. In the next half mile Yale ed ahead a trifle more and the first f the race was finished. Time, Yale, ; Harvard, 12:10. the enthusiasm of the spectators in- ed, for the crews approached the excur- boats, black with spectators, which were red along the eastern bank of the river. ges drove rapidly along, trying to keep h the racers. Two and a half mile Yale, 15:22; Harvard, 15:27. In the alf mile Harvard dropped back still n spite of the best the men could do, en the three mile point was reached ne was: Yale, 18:39; Harvard, 18:50. came an increase in speed for Harvard, e lead was reduced amid a terrific din the boats along the banks. Guns were quick succession. Fair spectators be- lmost frantic in waving their banners, cheers increased.



CAPT. IVES OF YALE.

Yale Finished in Grand Style.

seconds gain had been made by the e three-and-a-half mile point was Yale, 21:50; Harvard, 21:59. Now s finish for what had been one of the races in New London history, and ll repaid every one for his trip in Yale finished beautifully, crossing point in 25 min. 1⅕ sec., Har- in. 15 sec. There was a great crowd the finish. The banks were fairly alive with people. The drawbridge was thronged with spectators all beside themselves with excitement. The din of guns and horns had increased as the boats came nearer, followed by the launches, and the Yale men received a great ovation as they stepped from their shell to the raft. Harvard' eight received deserved cheers for their efforts, for although defeated their struggle had been a brave one and a credit to the uni-



VAIL OF HARVARD.

Crowds filled the streets talking the race, but the majority of the spec- hurried away from town as soon as pos- ter the conclusion of the race. It was st as well as the closest race pulled at rivals for years, and until the last was reached the contest hung in the y a magnificent equipoise. o crews and history of the race since are as follows:

The Winning Yales.

Position.	Name.	Class.	Age.	W'ght.
ke	Edson F. Gallaudet	'93	22	161
7	Sherwood B. Ives, Capt.	'93	23	174
6	J. M. Longacre	'95	20	170
5	J. M. Goetchius	'94	20	165
4	A. P. Rogers	'94	19	159
3	A. L. Van Huyisk	'93	19	170
2	E. I. Meissler	'93	19	173
w	F. A. Johnson	'94	22	158¼
xsw'in	F. A. Olmstead	'94	20	112

Average weight—166⅞ pounds.

Harvard's Defeated Crew.

Position.	Name.	Class.	Age.	Wh't.
	E. F. Fennessy	'96	20	162
troke	C. K. Cummings	'93	22	180
No. 6	D. R. Vail, capt.	'93	22	181
No. 5	G. R. Fearing	'93	21	170
No. 4	L. Davis	'94	20	174
No. 3	M. Newel	'94	22	163
No. 2	W. S. Johnson	'94	21	164
Bow	G. E. Burgess	'93	21	152
Coxswain	V. Thomas	'95	21	108

Average weight—169⅜ pounds.

The history of the annual race since 1876 is as follows:

Year.	Place.	Winner.	Time.
	Springfield	Yale	22:02
	Springfield	Harvard	24:36
	New London	Harvard	20:44¾
	New London	Harvard	22:15
	New London	Yale	24:27
	New London	Yale	22:13
	New London	Yale	20:47
	New London	Harvard	24:26
	New London	Yale	20:31
	New London	Harvard	25:15½
	New London	Yale	20:41¾
	New London	Yale	22:56
	New London	Yale	20:10
	New London	Yale	21:30
	New London	Yale	21:29
	New London	Harvard	21:23
	New London	Yale	20:48
	New London	Yale	25:01½

Betting and Coaching Lectures.

s been the case for three years the the morning of the race opened oom for Harvard. At the Crocker headquarters of the college enthusiasts the final wagers that were made last night were placed with Yale in favor. At daylight this morning the Harvard money market commenced to look up. The biggest odds Yale has had to give thus far today are 3 to 2, and the blue supporters have been able to place their wagers considerably at even money; but the majority of bets have been put up in bunches $40 against $30.

At 9:15 o'clock the thousands of anxious spectators were disappointed to see the wind veer almost due south and also to strengthen in force. The tide was almost full and the wind, in an exactly opposite direction, commenced to influence the sea in a decidedly choppy manner. It was assured, however, that the conditions, though unfavorable, would have to be much worse to necessitate a postponement.

The powers that be met at 9 o'clock to make final arrangements. Bob Cook, Yale's chief, met A. R. Perkins, Harvard's director, and they decided upon the officials of the race, in addition to a referee who was chosen a month ago. The officers are: Referee, George L. Rives; timers, Mr. Adee of Yale and Mr. Keyes of Harvard; judges, Mr. Cook of Yale and A. R. Perkins of Harvard.

Up at Gale's Ferry and at Red Top, the respective quarters of the Yale and Harvard crews, the scene this morning was very different. Everything was quiet. The big, brawny oarsmen were sent to bed at 9 o'clock last night, and when they arose at 7:30 this morning they looked like just what they were—the strongest, healthiest set of young men this country has to show. The eyes of every man were clear, their skin was brown with the exposure they have had, and their muscles stood out like pieces of iron.

Every man was light hearted except the two Captains. They were too much absorbed in the events of the day to chat and laugh as did the others. They all breakfasted at 7:45. Their meal consisted of fruit, oatmeal, steak, potatoes, and two big glasses of milk. When they had disposed of that they went out on the lawns for a time and then were taken into the cottages, where the coaches gave them a final lecture. The lecture to the Harvard men was short, but Bob Cook kept the Yale youngsters in a locked room for nearly three quarters of an hour.

Then the oarsmen were free to do as they pleased until they started out for the race. The coachers were careful to keep the minds of the men engaged on some foreign subject, so that they would not get nervous over the impending contest.

Yale's crew left their quarters first. At 10:25 the shell was lifted from the landing into the water by the silent oarsmen and an instant later it was manned by its chosen crew. The row down to the start was a brisk one, Coxswain Olmstead's admonitions being sharp, and his directions to "look alive, men," being followed to the letter.

Harvard oarsmen tramped from Red Top to their boat-house on shore at 10:35 and at 10:50 had taken positions in the shell. They rowed lazily across the waters of the Thames to the start, exactly opposite the quarters of the crimson, and both eights were on the line at 11 o'clock sharp.

Yale Dashed Off in the Lead.

At 11:04 Referee Reeves heard the "All ready, sir," from the anxious Captains and shouted "Go!" from his station at the prow of the referee's boat and sixteen oar blades, swung by the regular crews—not a substitute being in either boat—fairly clawed the water in their anxiety to get away. Here the Yale practice in starting told and the blue shot ahead. Only for an instant, however, was the lead maintained. The blue oars seemed almost stagnant as the Harvard blades struck the water and the crimson prow glided ahead by a beautiful spurt. Yale's slow stroke hardly changed. Two hundred and fifty yards from the first mile the crews were pulling side by side and volley upon volley of yells from land and shore drowned the voices of the coxswains in their exhortations to stand steady and to keep up the stroke. Just as Harvard struck what seemed to be her winning lead the eights circled the point which had hidden the start from the thousands of spectators on the observation train. When the situation was grasped the Harvard contingent went frantic. Crimson colors were rampant and the struggling oarsmen just below the shore were roused to their sturdiest efforts by the thundering yells which reverberated from the Groton shore in resonant echo.

At the half mile the Harvard boat was moving at a terrific, though slightly unsteady pace. The lead had been increased to about ten yards, though Cummings, No. 7, and Johnson, No. 2, were splashing badly. Cummings was powerful in stroke. His efforts were perceptibly the most vigorous of any member of the boat, but his body work was uneven and his finish ragged. From the half mile to the mile honors were even. The shells shot past the first mile stake with Harvard's lead good by nearly half a length and her stroke strong. Yale's pace was the traditional steady Cook stroke, easy and graceful, but seemingly losing at about every dip.

The wind increased in velocity here, and the contest resolved itself into a colossal test of endurance. The rugged breeze began to tell in the Harvard boat, and the gap between the prows lessened. A hundred and fifty yards from the mile post the struggle for supremacy was fought out to a desperate finish. Yale moved along, closing gradually, and Harvard's stroke faltered. The race was settled in the next 100 yards. Inch by inch the boats evened, and at the end of the 100 yards' spurt the crimson-tipped oars were in the rear. Deafening shouts greeted Yale's great brace, and the eight settled down to the grim question of the final test.

Harvard's Bad Work Increased.

As the one and a half mile post was passed the Harvard splashing increased. Just beyond this point the Yale oarsmen seemed to get their second wind and to push their boat more viciously than ever into the fierce head-wind. The Yale lead grew and opposite the naval station Gallaudet hit up the stroke to clinch the thing to a winning lead. Harvard here steadied a trifle and as half the race ended both crews were rowing in the prettiest and most uniform manner they exhibited together during the contest. The rowing was strong, though against the terrific wind. At the two-mile post Yale's stern had reached the Harvard prow and the Harvard sympathizers began to realize that nothing but an accident, a collapse in the Yale boat, or an unexpected spurt from Harvard could save the day for the Cambridge men. Over the next half mile the splashing of both was bad. The waves ran high and offered the crews every inducement to become "rattled" and break their stroke into fatal disorder.

Close by the two and a half mile post Thomas, the Harvard coxswain, exhibited some inferior work and as a result the crimson shell swung past the flag widely and in dangerous proximity to the eel grass. Coxswain Olmstead of Yale hugged every post thus far closely and thereby gained at least half a length for Yale.

The Yale stroke became easier as Olmstead saw that the Yale lead had grown into two lengths at the two and one-half mile mark, while Harvard's exertions became manifestly labored. Yale was catching the water deeper than Harvard and splashing much less. The waves were at their highest along by the three-mile post. They dashed against the shells so fiercely that the out-riggers of both were hit at nearly every gust. By the three-mile flag the long line of steamers and other craft closed behind the boats, and every eye saw that the race was clearly and indisputably Yale's. The blue boat was three lengths in the lead and moving beautifully. A clear course lay before them. The harbor master's work was done nobly and not a swell from the following steamers reached either shell. Cummings was doing notably desperate work in the Harvard boat. His efforts were commendable, though manifestly misdirected. The starboard oars, however, were more noticeably ragged. The boat went ahead by jerks and all hope for a crimson victory vanished.

The Crews Finished in Good Shape.

In the Yale boat eight tireless oarsmen were settling down to an iron finish.

Gallaudet was pale but determined. His body work was awkward, but his strokes caught the Thames with unerring uniformity. He was the nearest approach to weakening in the Yale boat.

When the command came from Capt. Ives to make the final brace Coxswain Olmstead stooped over and dashed water in Gallaudet's face several times. It had the desired effect and the great stroke settled into his firmest form.

The stroke went up three points and sent the shell down the homestretch like a machine.

Coxswain Olmstead's aid to Gallaudet cost Yale a few yards but it was not noticed in the steady lead gained. Down the last half-mile Harvard weakened. Her all-round rowing was poor and she crossed the line nearly four lengths in the rear.

When the winner crossed the line the din was deafening. Every whistle in town, on the river, and in the harbor, the railroads, and factories added to the pandemonium, and the mighty cheers of victory from the thousands of exultant Yalensians were drowned completely.

Not a man in the Yale boat dropped as the oars ceased plying. Van Huyck slapped Rogers on the back and shouted, "I only wish I was a freshman again."

The boat backed to a barge near the shore and within five minutes the eight big, brawny Yale fellows were in the arms of wildly enthusiastic college chums.

Capt. Ives' arm was nearly shaken off. He was cheered again and again, not only for having pulled an individually brilliant race, but for his management of the crew, which pulled an exceedingly hard race—indeed, as some authorities put it, the hardest race a Yale crew has rowed in years.

Cummings and Burgess were the most exhausted men in the Harvard boat. They sank to the bottom of the boat for several minutes, but revived soon and were able to help take the shell ashore.

Considering the fierceness of the contest and the roughness of the water it is considered almost phenomenal that not a member of either boat collapsed completely, even at the finish.

The time was, of course, necessarily the slowest made of late years. It is, however, remarkable when the elements of the wind and wave are taken into account.

When the Yale men got back to their quarters Johnson, who has rowed for two years in the bow, was elected Captain of the next year's crew.

The official time by half-miles is as follows:

Yale—Half-mile, 2:52; mile, 5:58; one and one-half miles, 9 minutes; two miles, 12:06; two and a half miles, 15:22; three miles, 18:39; three and a half miles, 21:50; four miles, 25:01⅕.

Harvard—Half-mile, 2:51; one mile, 5:57; one and a half miles, 9:03; two miles, 12:10; two and a half miles, 15:29; three miles, 18:50; three and a half miles, 21:50; four miles, 25:15.

Yale's New Captain a Yankee.

Yale's crew Captain for next year, Frederick Allen Johnson, is a Norwich boy. He fitted for Yale at Norwich Academy, entering Yale in September, 1891. He pulled on the freshman crew that fall and started in to train for the permanent freshman boat, which races with Harvard in June. That winter, however, his clean-cut rowing attracted the attention of Capt. Hartwell and he was given a trial in the 'varsity boat. He has held it ever since. Last year he suffered ill-health nearly all the period he was at New London, but got into fine shape for the race. This year plans have been made at times to remove him nearer the stern of the boat, but he has a short reach, and has therefore been kept at bow. He is a handsome though slender fellow, but full of sand. Johnson is 22 years old, five feet eleven inches tall, and weighs 160 pounds. It is thought that he will assume a seat in the boat nearer the body next year. He is in "Sheff," and is the first Yale Captain since the time of "Phil" Allan, in 1890, to be selected from the scientific department.

Capt. Sherwood B. Ives of the champion Yale crew was presented with a diamond collar clasp at the banquet to the crew tonight. The gift was from the class of '90, who have been holding their triennial here. A collection of several hundred dollars was taken privately on the train from New London this afternoon, and the alumni largely made up the sum required for the amount. Bob Cook made the presentation speech. Capt Ives was thus materially reminded of the appreciation of his efforts to secure a winning crew.

Hanlan Showed Some Old Quality.

Toronto, Ont., June 30.—[Special.]—This morning a sculling race, such as has seldom been witnessed, took place on Toronto Bay and Lake between seven of the leading scullers of America, all but one belonging to Toronto. There was Ned Hanlan, the old-time world's champion, Joe Wright of the Torontos, Fred and Bush Thompson of the Argonauts, Russell and Remoir of the Toronto Juniors, and George Lee, the American. They met casually at Hanlan's boat-house and the suggestion to have a race was agreed to unanimously. The men lined up, Hanlan giving the others a hundred yards start, and an exciting race for seven miles around the island took place. Hanlan gained steadily, Russell and Bush Thompson only leading him when half the distance was covered. Russell was soon passed, and a grand race was then made for first place. Bush Thompson maintained the lead to the finish, Hanlan second, the other five being well up.

Gaudaur Will Meet Stansbury.

Toronto, Ont., June 30.—[Special.]—Gaudaur has telegraphed as follows: "I accept Stansbury's offer to row me a three-mile race with turn for $2,500 a side and world's championship. Will meet him at Lake Quinsigamund, Worcester, Mass., Aug. 5; will draw up articles and forward at once."

SCHEDULES IN THE FOSTER FAILURE.

Partial Report of the Assignee Shows a Large Excess of Liabilities.

Fostoria, O., June 30.—[Special.]—The report of J. B. Gormley, assignee of the banking house of Foster & Co. and the wholesale grocery of Davis & Foster, was filed today. Assets are $70,286 and liabilities $296,089, in detail as follows:

ASSETS.	
Bills receivable	$34,856
Accounts receivable	12,820
Furniture and fixtures	1,539
Cash	1,848
Cash items in transit	10,036
Real estate	6,459
Due from banks	2,725
LIABILITIES.	
Due depositors	$270,541
Due banks	25,547

This does not include the indorsements made by the bank on a large amount of paper of the window glass houses, Davis & Foster, and the brass and iron works. A statement of these concerns, excepting the wholesale grocery, has not been made public. This estimate of the companies is thought to be trustworthy:

Window glass house, liabilities, $230,000; assets, $105,000.

Brass and iron works, liabilities, $280,000; assets, $125,000.

Davis & Foster (estimated by the assignee), liabilities, $213,955.75; assets, $187,550.26.

This swells the total liabilities of Mr. Foster's enterprises to over $1,000,000. An analysis of the bank showing reveals that Mr. Foster has ruined himself by his indulgences to those he thought were friends. The appraisers have thrown out thousands of dollars of the bank's paper and overdrafts as worthless. From the present showing the assignee figures the bank depositors will not receive 20 cents on the dollar. Mr. Foster's account at the bank is overdrawn $136,000.

Wabash, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—Four hundred of the 500 depositors in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Fairmount have agreed to permit their deposits, which aggregate $100,000, to remain in the bank in order to place the concern on its feet. The bank probably will reopen its doors July 5.

Peoria, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—A. W. Scott's general store at Elmwood has been closed by the Sheriff on executions of more than $8,000.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The Muskegon Iron and Steel company, capitalized at $200,000, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—United States Bank Examiner Brush having inspected the national banks of Minnesota and Wisconsin, speaks encouragingly of their condition.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 30.—[Special.]—The receiver of the suspended Farmers' and Merchants' Bank filed schedules today showing $320,379 assets and $235,401 liabilities.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Behr Bros. & Co., piano manufacturers at Nos. 292 to 298 Eleventh avenue, with warerooms at No. 81 Fifth avenue, are in financial difficulties. Henry Behr and Martin W. Brett have been appointed receivers in the United States Court. A statement issued two months ago showed assets of $550,000 against liabilities of $93,000.

Red Cloud, Neb., June 30.—[Special.]—Farmers' and Merchants' Bank suspended today to protect depositors. The bank is believed to be solvent.

REGATTA AND RECEPTION AT FOX LAKE.

Yacht Club Entertains Its Friends at the Mineola Hotel.

The Fox Lake Yacht club will entertain its friends at the Mineola Hotel this evening, July 1, and at the East Side Hotel July 4 at 8:30 o'clock p. m., in honor of their regattas on the two days.

Invitations have been issued by Byron Boyden, Secretary, and Oliver Sollitt, Commodore. Dancing and presentation of prizes will be the features of entertainment.

The regattas will be held at the Mineola at 2:30 o'clock p. m. today and at the East Side at 10 o'clock a. m., July 4. A number of appropriate prizes will be offered.

For Delicate Feasting.

Butterflies are relished as an article of diet by Australian aborigines.

HUTCH IN GOOD FORM.

THE CHICAGOS TAKE A GAME FROM JOHN WARD'S GIANTS.

The Veteran's Speed Suits the Dark Day and He Is Effective—Mark Baldwin Lasts but One Inning and Retires in Favor of Ex-Cleveland Davies—The Game Full of Pretty Fielding and Well Played—Illinois Drives Wisconsin Out of the Tournament.

The tie between Philadelphia and Boston for the lead remains unbroken. Philadelphia defeated Cleveland yesterday in an exciting game, while Boston downed Von der Ahe's aggregation. Washington defeated Comiskey's team and by so doing went up to a tie with Baltimore for seventh place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadelphia	52	34	18	.654
Boston	52	34	18	.654
Brooklyn	51	33	18	.647
Cleveland	47	26	21	.553
Pittsburg	53	26	27	.491
New York	54	25	28	.472
Baltimore	51	24	27	.471
Washington	51	24	27	.471
Cincinnati	52	24	28	.462
St. Louis	50	21	29	.420
Chicago	50	20	30	.400
Louisville	42	11	31	.262

The games scheduled for today are as follows: New York at Chicago, Washington at Cincinnati, Boston at St. Louis, Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Cleveland.

WILLIE HUTCHISON IN GOOD FORM.

In All but the First and Eighth Innings He Proves Invincible.

Old Hutch was more like the Old Hutch of years gone by yesterday afternoon. In consequence the Giants are one game nearer Louisville. In but two innings did New York handle Hutch's pitching with any success. In the first they got in three singles and in the eighth they rapped out five more. In the other innings not a Giant got beyond Anson's stamping ground. The day was dark and Hutchison had good speed and control. Mark Baldwin started to pitch for New York, but lasted only one inning. Davies, the ex-Cleveland man, then relieved him. Davies pitched in good form with the exception of his work in the sixth, when Chicago rapped out five singles.

It was in the sixth inning that Chicago made the victory sure. Parrott led off with a drive to center for a base. Hutchison followed with a single to left, and Kittridge scored Parrott with a drive to left center for a base. Then Ryan got a base on balls, filling the bases. The ex-mighty Kelly allowed the next ball pitched to get away from him and in came Old Hutch. After Dahlen had knocked three great holes in the air Dungan hit to right center for a base, sending Kittridge and Ryan home. Anson hit safely, but was forced at second by Decker's grounder to Ward. Decker stole second and Kelly made a bad throw to cut him off. Before the ball was recovered Dungan had galloped across the plate. Wilmot retired the side with a long fly to Lyons.

Chicago's two in the first were scored on singles by Dahlen, Dungan, and Decker, a sacrifice by Anson, and an error by "Shorty" Fuller. A single by Parrott and a steal of second by the lengthy colt, a base on balls to Hutchison, and a longle single by Kittridge scored the two in the fourth.

New York scored two in the first on singles by Tiernan, Connor, and Kelly, and a base on balls to Davis. The three in the eighth were scored on singles by Tiernan, Davis, Connor, Burke, and Davies, and an error by Wilmot in handling Connor's hit.

In the second inning "Shorty" Fuller was declared out for batting out of order. He should have gone to bat before Davies, but he followed him. Ward was wholly to blame as he ordered Davies to precede Fuller. The fielding was sharp on both sides. Dahlen's catch of Tiernan's line hit in the second was highly sensational.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dahlen, s. s.	5	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dungan, r. f.	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Decker, 2b.	5	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilmot, l. f.	5	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Parrott, 3b	5	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hutchison, p.	4	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kittridge, c.	4	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	39	9	13	26	10	2	2	0	3	0	7

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ward, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Tiernan, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Connor, 1b.	4	2	2	8	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Burke, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Lyons, cf.	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Baldwin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuller, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Davies, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1
Totals	35	5	10	27	10	3	0	7	2	1	6

Chicago	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	9
Base hits	3	1	0	2	0	5	1	0	1	13
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5
Base hits	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	10

Note—Fuller out for batting out of order. Exact attendance—600. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; New York, 4. Sacrifice hit—Anson. Double play—Decker-Dahlen-Anson. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Umpire—Seward. Time of game—1:35.

Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 5.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—The Philadelphias batted out a victory today. Cleveland hit hard also, and the result would have been different had not Burkett lost a high fly in the sun. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b.	0	3	2	6	0	Hamilton, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Burkett, lf.	2	1	4	0	0	Th'mps'n, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Tebeau, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0	Deleh'nty, lf	2	2	3	0	0
McKean, ss.	0	1	1	3	0	Hallman, 2b.	1	2	0	2	0
Ewing, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Boyle, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Virtue, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0	Clements, c.	0	0	3	0	1
O'Con'or, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	Reilly, 3b.	1	1	3	2	0
Zimmer, c.	2	2	2	1	0	Allen, ss.	1	2	2	2	0
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	3	1	Vickory, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	10	27	15	2	Totals	6	9	27	8	1

Cleveland	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	6

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 2; off Vickery, 3. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Vickery, 2. Home run—Allen. Three-base hit—Zimmer. Two-base hits—Childs, Ewing, Zimmer, Delehanty, Reilly. Sacrifice hits—Burkett, Tebeau, McKean, Virtue, Clarkson, Clements. Stolen base—McKean. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—1:40.

Boston, 18; St. Louis, 3.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—The visitors won today's game by heavy batting, assisted materially by the frequent errors of the Browns. Attendance, 1,532. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Crooks, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1	Long, ss.	2	1	3	4	0
Brodie, cf.	1	2	2	1	0	Lowe, 2b.	2	4	3	3	0
Dowd, lf.	1	1	4	3	0	Duffy, cf.	3	3	2	0	0
Bannon, rf.	1	3	2	0	1	McCart'y, lf	3	2	4	0	0
Peitz, c.	0	2	7	3	1	Nash, 3b.	1	5	2	0	0
Werden, 1b.	0	2	8	1	1	Tucker, 1b.	1	2	8	1	1
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0	Carroll, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Gleason, ss.	0	1	3	0	3	Ganzel, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Stivetts, p.	4	2	0	3	1
Totals	3	13	27	18	7	Totals	18	21	27	11	2

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Boston	3	3	0	1	3	0	2	4	2	18

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Brodie, Lowe (2), Nash, McCarthy. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Nash (3), Carroll, Stivetts. Double play—Dowd-Quinn. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 5; off Stivetts, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hawley, 1. Struck out—By Hawley, 1; by Stivetts, 1. Passed ball—Peitz, 1. Wild pitches—Hawley, 1; Stivetts, 1. Time—2:18. Umpire—Gaffney.

Washington, 11; Cincinnati, 5.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.—Errors lost the game for Cincinnati today. Chamberlain's pitching was easily solved by the visitors. Attendance, 1,300. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
F. Ward, rf.	2	1	0	1	1	Radford, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Latham, 3b.	1	1	3	3	3	Hoy, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
McPhee 2b.	0	2	2	2	0	Farrell, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Holliday, cf.	0	1	0	0	2	Wise, 2b.	0	1	5	0	0
Vaughn, lf.	1	1	3	2	0	Larkin, 1b.	0	0	11	0	2
Comiskey, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	O'Rourke, lf.	2	1	2	1	0
Smith, ss.	1	2	3	4	0	Sullivan, ss.	1	0	3	8	0
Chamb'ln, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Mulvey, 3b.	2	3	0	5	0
Murphy, c.	0	2	3	0	0	Duryea, p.	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	5	11	27	12	6	Totals	11	12	27	15	2

Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Washington	1	4	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	11

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Chamberlain, 3. Two-base hits—Duryea, O'Rourke, Mulvey. Three-base hit—Ward. Double plays—O'Rourke-Wise; Sullivan-Larkin; McPhee-Ward; Farrell (unassisted.) Passed balls—Murphy, 1. Bases on balls—By Chamberlain, 8; Duryea, 5. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:55.

Brooklyn, 22; Pittsburg, 16.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30.—The game between the Pittsburgs and Brooklyns today was a record breaker. Altogether twenty-four bases on balls were given, six in one inning, and five runs were forced over the plate in the same inning. Three pitchers were used in one inning. Attendance, 1,600. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
V'n H'tr'n, ss	4	4	2	1	1	Stovey, cf.	3	1	3	0	1
Donovan, rf.	2	3	0	0	0	Foutz, lf.	1	2	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	3	8	0	0	Brouth'rs, 1b	3	0	5	0	0
Bierba'er, 2b	2	2	2	2	0	Kinslow, c.	3	4	5	0	1
Smith, lf.	0	2	1	0	2	Burns, rf.	3	3	1	0	0
Lyons, 3b.	2	2	3	3	0	Schoch, rf.	1	0	0	0	1
Stensel, cf.	2	1	1	0	0	Daly, 3b.	1	2	2	1	1
Miller, c.	1	1	6	1	1	Rich'ds'n, 2b	1	2	4	2	0
Terry, p.	2	1	0	1	0	C'rc'ran, ss.	3	2	2	3	3
Killen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Lovett, p.	1	1	0	0	1
Gumbert, p.	0	0	2	2	0	Haddock, p.	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	16	19	27	16	4	Totals	22	18	26	7	7

Terry out because Smith interfered with catcher.

Pittsburg	1	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	7	16
Brooklyn	4	0	0	5	1	9	2	0	1	22

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Beckley (2), Foutz, Richardson, Van Haltren. Three-base hits—Bierbauer, Kinslow, Burns (2), Corcoran. Home run—Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Bierbauer, Stensel, Miller, Stovey, Brouthers. Double plays—Gumbert-Lyons; Gumbert-Miller-Beckley. First on balls—Off Terry, 7; off Killen, 3; off Gumbert, 5; off Lovett, 2; off Haddock, 7. Hit by pitcher—Corcoran (2). Struck out—By Terry, ; by Gumbert, 3; by Haddock, 3. Wild pitches—Gumbert, 2. Time—2:35. Umpire—Lynch.

ILLINOIS, IN ELEVEN INNINGS.

An Unsatisfactory Game in the University Baseball Tournament.

Ten young men in black from the State University of Wisconsin attempted to show a small audience yesterday afternoon how baseball is played. For a time they succeeded, but went to pieces at the end.

Pitcher Frederickson of the University of Illinois was in good form.

From the start every indication was that Illinois would win. Two runs were made in the first inning on two errors and a hit, followed by one more in the second and two in the third. Wisconsin had in the meantime sent but one man across the plate, and his run was not earned. Some loose playing was done by Wisconsin's infield, and at the beginning of the fifth inning Capt. Arms brought Lyman in from right field to short, and put Whittel in the outfield. This strengthened the Wisconsin team a little, for Illinois made only one run in the next inning.

In the fourth inning Wisconsin battled well for three runs, and it got two each in the sixth, seventh, and eighth. This tied the score, and the ninth and tenth innings brought no runs. Capt. Huff, to make sure of the game, took Carnahan out of the box and placed Frederickson there. The latter was quite effective, holding Wisconsin down to a few scattering hits.

The last inning was a veritable slaughter. Eleven Illinois players faced the pitcher and of these seven safely crossed the plate. Five base hits were made in this inning, one of these being a triple and one a double. As it was growing dark the Wisconsin men apparently made no effort to get the runners out, hoping thereby to have the game called, which would leave the score as it stood at the end of the tenth inning. Umpire Tindill would not allow this and ordered the men to play ball. Huff became disgusted with the playing, and after making a hit, walked to first. He was called out for not running to the base. Wisconsin did not score in the last half of the inning, and this ended the game.

This drops Wisconsin from the tournament, as the team has lost two games, having been defeated by the University of Virginia on Thursday.

The score:

Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E	Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E
Sherman, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Huff, c.	0	1	6	3	0
Arms, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0	Fulton, 2b.	3	3	1	1	2
Will'ms, 1b, p	1	0	6	0	2	Jasper, 3b.	4	2	1	2	1
Schultz, 3b.	2	2	6	1	2	Fr'd'r'ck'n, p	1	3	1	2	0
Week, lf.	1	2	1	1	1	Frees, r f, cf	4	3	1	0	1
Dillon, p.	2	3	2	6	1	Scott, c f, 1b	2	3	11	0	2
Johnson, c.	0	1	12	1	1	Roysden, lf.	1	2	3	2	1
Whittet, 2b, rf	2	2	3	1	3	Haskell, s s.	1	2	4	2	2
Lyman, ss.	1	3	0	1	2	Carn'han, 1b	1	1	5	3	0
Palmer, rf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	10	16	32	12	12	Totals	17	20	33	15	9

Illinois	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	7—17
Wisconsin	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	0—10

Earned runs—Illinois, 3; Wisconsin, 1. Two-base hits—Illinois, 2; Wisconsin, 3. Three-base hits—Illinois, 1; Wisconsin, 1. Sacrifice hits—Illinois, 2; Wisconsin, 4. Stolen bases—Illinois, 6; Wisconsin, 4. Struck out—By Carnahan, 3; by Frederickson, 2; by Dillon, 11. Passed balls—Huff, 4; Johnson, 5. Bases on balls—By Carnahan, 3; by Frederickson, 2; by Dillon, 5. Wild pitch—Frederickson. Hit with ball—Frees. Time—2:55. Umpire—Tindill.

This afternoon the game will be between the Universities of Virginia and Illinois to determine who is the winner of the first series. Play will be called at 3:30. The make-up of the two teams will be as follows:

Virginia.	Position.	Illinois.
Marshall	Catcher	Huff.
Hume	Pitcher	Frederickson.
Smith	First base	Carnahan.
McGuire	Second base	Fulton.
Worthington	Third base	Jasper.
Abbot	Shortstop	Haskell.
Watts	Left field	Royden.
Stone	Center field	Scott.
Rhett	Right field	Frees.

Harvard-Yale Game at New York.

New Haven, Conn., June 30.—The Yale men who are going to the ball game tomorrow in New York will go directly after the boat race on the Thames today. They will be prepared to back the team heavily, for they think Yale has a splendid chance. Harvard's backers are looking for odds, and for this reason a few large bets have been made.

Yale men rely on Carter to win the game for them. In the contest here he didn't let himself out at all and pitched in an unusual style for him. It is thought that when he again resumes his terrific pace at New York the Harvard batsmen will not be able to hit him, despite what they have learned in the past two games.

At about the third inning the victorious Yale crew will be marched upon the field and it is expected that the ovation they receive will be apt to demoralize the Harvard nine.

Akron, 9; Mansfield, 3.

Akron, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Mansfield could do nothing with Walsh today. The score:

Akron	2	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	9
Mansfield	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3

Base hits—Akron, 10; Mansfield, 2. Errors—Akron, 6; Mansfield, 2.

Eastern Association Games.

Buffalo, 15; Wilkesbarre, 9.
Troy, 10; Providence, 7.
Binghampton, 10; Erie, 5.
Albany, 13; Springfield, 10.

Southern League Games.

Atlanta, 12; Montgomery, 9.
Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 3.
Savannah, 13; Nashville, 1.
Charleston, 15; Birmingham, 3.

Chicago Cannot Use Parrott.

President N. E. Young has instructed all other league teams to leave the grounds if Chicago attempts to pitch Tom Parrott against them. President Hart stated yesterday that Chicago will not insist on Parrott pitching, but that it proposes to hang on to him until it finds out just what evidence brought about the adverse decision. However, Parrott will likely go to Cincinnati within a few weeks.

Baseball Notes.

Supt. Bell of the Polo grounds is with the New York team.

Pittsburg wants to trade Miller to New York for Jack Doyle.

Taylor has succeeded Robinson as Captain of the Baltimore team.

Pitcher German of the Augusta, Ga., team, is likely to become a Giant.

Glenalven leads the second basemen of the California league in fielding.

Old George Gore is running a saloon in New York near the Polo grounds.

Pitcher Phil Knell is at the end of his string. San Francisco has released him.

Hugh Duffy was the first League player to make seventy-five hits this year.

Ancient Jerry Denny is playing a great game at third base for the Augusta, Ga., team.

Whistler, released by Louisville and St. Louis, has signed with Albany of the Eastern League.

Davies, who pitched for New York yesterday, is a medical student. He will graduate next spring.

Von der Ahe blames Watkins for the poor showing of the Browns and threatens to discharge him.

The good showing the Louisville team has made of late is said to be the result of the cliques in the team having been destroyed.

Lange is suffering from a lame back. He will be unable to play for some time. Dahlen is also injured. He strained a leg Thursday.

The University of Illinois team will play the Evanston Boat club team on the Northwestern University grounds, Evanston, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The game between the Evanstown Township High School and the Lake View High School was postponed until Monday afternoon on account of the shower yesterday afternoon.

Anson had more trouble yesterday in getting his players to coach. It seems as though the Old Man ought to find some way of remedying this defect in the team's work without straining his voice in telling somebody to get on the lines when he is on the bases.

TODAY'S LOCAL CRICKET GAMES.

All the Clubs Play Matches—Pastimes of St. Louis to Visit Chicago.

This afternoon at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue the St. George and Wanderers Cricket clubs will play their first game in the pennant competition. The home team is the favorite, the visitors being without the services of Alexander MacPherson and C. Howell. Play will begin at 2 o'clock. The teams are as follows:

St. George—W. Howell, Alexander Henderson, Andrew Henderson, the Rev. T. D. Phillips, F. Tuffield, W. McNaughton, J. Thompson, Roberts, W. Scott, S. P. Carr, and Snelling.

Wanderers—T. Bellew, T. F. Gifkins, W. Keenan, R. Fraser, P. Dougal, J. G. Davis, T. Pugh, W. Balster, R. Edwards, C. W. Herbert, F. F. Kelly.

In the President's Cup competition the Albions and Pullman II. are scheduled to play at Douglas Park, while the St George II. and Wanderers II. will do battle at Fullerton avenue for the same trophy. These games begin at 2 o'clock.

The Chicago club will play the Pullman team at Parkside beginning at 2:30.

The Chicago team follows:

Chicago—E. Russell, C. P. Ogden, Ruxton, McAdam, Scott Martin, Ferrell, L. Anderson, Granville, Prosser, Browning.

Pullman will play its usual eleven.

At the conclusion of the game the Chicagos will give a smoking concert in the club house to which all cricketers are invited.

Next week the Pastime Athletic club of St. Louis will send a team to play the local teams and some good matches are looked for. The team will arrive Monday.

The players will be:

Pither, Ives, Wilson, Dr. Murray, Cameron, McLaine, Farrington, J. Clinch, Price, Dix, Irish, Grant, Moore, and McCreery.

They will play as follows:

Tuesday vs. Chicago C. C. at Parkside.
Wednesday vs. World's Fair C. C. at Parkside.
Thursday vs. Wanderers at 39th street and Wentworth avenue.
Saturday vs. Pullman at Pullman.

All these games begin at 11 o'clock.

CARROLL TO FIGHT M'AULIFFE.

Old Rivals Matched to Contest the Lightweight Championship.

The Columbian Athletic club yesterday matched Jack McAuliffe and Jimmy Carroll to fight in October for a purse of $15,000.

While Carroll is nearly ten years older than John L. Sullivan was when Corbett whipped him he thinks he has a good fight left in him. The match will be for the championship at 133 pounds, the men to weigh at the ringside. When Carroll and McAuliffe fought before, they met at 133 pounds and the Englishman gave the champion the closest fight he has ever had. McAuliffe is in London at present, but Dick Roche, his backer, signed the articles for him yesterday.

Crescent City Club's Days Numbered.

The Crescent City club of New Orleans is about to go out of existence. It has never recovered from the loss incurred in the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight. The latter only received $30,000 of the amount due him. The club owes $8,000 and will probably sell its plant to the Elks. Capt. Barrett, who had charge of the police arrangements at the Southern club's, is in hot water on the charge of receiving money from the clubs.

Ties for the Championship.

West Newton, Mass., June 30.—[Special.]—The last day's play in the tournament on the ground of the Neighborhood club brought out an attendance of . After Chace and Hovey had played eight games, of which the former won five, he defaulted to Hovey on account of a slight strain. Then W and Larned went at it. The Chicago man played all around his opponent, beating him 7—5, 6—0. In the afternoon Hobart beat Hovey, leaving both men tied for first place. Wren is second and Chace is fourth.

Football at New York.

Football will have a boom in New York this fall and Manhattan Field will be the scene of some noted contests. Harvard will play Cornell Nov. 4. Princeton and Yale will as usual play Thanksgiving day.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Ottawa, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—The Coal City and Streator football elevens played under association rules here this afternoon, Coal City winning by a score of 3 to 2.

New York, June 30.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Germanic are W. Sanger, the American amateur wheelman, accompanied by his trainer. C. R. Culver. England's fastest rider, is not on board.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—When Sanger was questioned when here he would race for cash he made an evasive reply. He says he is booked to compete in all the amateur meets up to the Chicago international meeting and he will fill his engagements.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—The Middle States tennis championship tournament match was won this afternoon by A. E. Foote, the champion of Yale University. Foote will play Richard Stevens of the St. George Cricket club tomorrow afternoon for the championship. W. G. Parker of the New York T. C. was Foote's opponent in the final round, but he failed to secure a set, though he rallied gamely.

General Sporting Notes.

Another fight between Peter Maher and Goddard is talked of.

Eastern money will be sent here to be placed on Griffin to win from Solly Smith.

A wrestling match has been arranged between Leo Pardilli, the Italian champion, and Moveai, the French champion.

Peterson, the champion oarsman of the Pacific coast, claims that his poor showing in the Austin (Tex.) regatta was caused by illness.

The dimensions of the four America's cup defenders are:

Yacht.	Type.	Over all Length Ft. In.	Beam Ft. In.	Dr'ght Ft. In.
Colonia	Keel	128 00	24 00	16 00
Vigilant	C. B.	128 00	26 00	14 00
Jubilee	C. B. fin	123 00	6	13 06
Pilgrim	F. keel	120 00	00	22 06

These are the four yachts that will meet in the trial races in September and contend for the honor of defending the America's cup.

STATE SALOONS OPEN IN CAROLINA.

They Begin Operations in Many Counties Today—Citizens Prepare for Drought.

Charleston, S. C., June 30.—[Special.]—The people of the Palmetto State at 12 o'clock tonight entered upon the new dispensation, and the government takes charge of all the whisky business. From the official returns it appears that the State will open dispensaries in nineteen out of the thirty-four counties in the State. In at least six of these the State bar-rooms were established and the cocktail dispensers appointed by the County Boards of Control, an open violation of the law, which requires the indorsement of a majority of the freehold voters of a community for the establishment of a dispensary. In these counties the courts will be appealed to for injunctions to prevent the opening of State bar-rooms and the State will find itself with a half a dozen new lawsuits on its hands.

The situation all over South Carolina tonight is a peculiar one. In Charleston there has been in progress all day a huge whisky fair. The air is filled with the tintinabulation of the auction bells and with the cries of the auctioneer in dozens of liquor stores are crowds of American citizens buying whisky and wine and beer to lay in a stock against the dry spell which begins tonight. In the fashionable groceries extra forces of clerks have been at work day and night for a week or more putting up demijohns and kegs of whisky, brandy, rum, gin, and wines, and a battalion of drays and delivery wagons have been employed carrying the goods to the railroad depots and to the homes of purchasers. It is no exaggeration to say that there are not 10,000 out of the 70,000 homes of white people in the city that are not provided with a supply of liquors to last for six months at least.

Thus far the requisite indorsement of a majority of the freehold voters of this city has not been secured for the establishment of a dispensary. It is expected, however, that in accordance with instructions from the Govern or the Board of Control will take the law in their own hands and start a State bar-room next week anyhow.

Two hundred bar-rooms in this city closed their doors at midnight tonight. Many of these will be reopened tomorrow for restaurants for the serving of lunches and soft drinks. It is probable that 100 or more blind tigers will open their side doors tomorrow. The Governor has already organized a secret Constable all over the State, but refuses to give the names of the appointees. Altogether there is promise of lively times in the secession State during the next six months.

MAURY DENIES THE LOTTERY'S OFFER.

The Old General Is Poor, but Refuses to Hire Out to the Louisiana Gamblers.

Richmond, Va., June 30.—[Special.]—Gen. Dabney H. Maury denies that an offer has been made to him by the Louisiana State Lottery company to take the place of Superintendent of the monthly drawings formerly held by Gen. Beauregard, but he declines to say anything more on the subject. An intimate friend of the General says the proposition came from Gen. Jubal A. Early, Associate Superintendent of the monthly drawings. Early told Maury, it is said, the company had bought a little island near the coast of Mexico and would reestablish itself there and if he desired the place formerly held by Beauregard he would get it for him. Maury replied that while he was old and greatly in need of money he would not accept, for his children would be pained if he were to have anything to do with a lottery. The company is said to be especially desirous of securing the services of Maury on account of his extensive acquaintance in Mexico, Central America, and the South America countries.

Daily Hint from Paris.

TARTAN COSTUME.

Gown of tartan silk in pale tones, with maize-colored stripes; yoke of black guipure over maize satin, bodice cut on the cross, color of velvet matching one of the colors in the tartan.—*New York Herald.*

Cushions of Rose Leaves.

To make a rose pillow take all the rose petals you can collect, put them in a case made of thin white muslin, and sprinkle them with salt. Make the outer cover of the pillow of delicate pink surah, embroidered with roses.

SUSPENDS THE PAY.

INSPECTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO BE BORNE BY THE CITY.

Gov. Altgeld Informs Mayor Harrison the State Will No Longer Defend Expense—Suspension of the Work to Begin July 1—Commissioner Reynolds Thinks That the Men Who Do the Work Should Be Continued—Ald. Tripp Does Some Investigating.

Mayor Harrison was notified yesterday by the Commissioner of Health that Gov. Altgeld, through the Secretary of the State Board of Health, has notified the department that the State will no longer bear the expense of the inspection of immigrants. The date set for the suspension of the work is July 1. Commissioner Reynolds has notified the finance committee that he deems it necessary that the work should be continued and has suggested that a fund be set aside for the purpose. The inspection cost the State $600 a month, each of the eight inspectors receiving a salary of $75 and expenses, which average about $5 per month. About a month ago, when the State talked of giving up the work, Commissioner Reynolds was of opinion that the inspectors were not enough. Now, however, he thinks the bulk of the immigration for the year is over and that that number will be sufficient unless a case of emergency arises. He has suggested to the Mayor that the present inspectors be retained. They will be for a time at least, for if the Mayor means to appoint others he cannot make out the list in a day or two.

MILK INSPECTORS AND THEIR WORK.

Complaint from a Consumer and a Taxpayer—What the Officials Say.

A correspondent describing himself as a milk consumer and taxpayer writes:

Chicago, June 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can you tell what has become of the so-called Milk Inspectors? Are they doing anything but drawing their salary for nothing?

When this department of so-called Milk Inspectors was formed it was supposed Chicago would have better milk, but I cannot see where it comes in. If it was doing anything we would hear of some dishonest milkman being arrested and fined to the extent of the law. I think they have gone to sleep. Milkmen are delivering just as poor milk as ever before on the Northwest Side to consumers.

Inquiry at the Milk Inspector's office developed the fact that the chief of the bureau is out of the city and will not be back for some days. His assistants, however, say that they are actively at work. Last week two milk dealers were fined for selling poor milk. Prosecutions are now being prepared against a number of other offending dealers. The department, it is asserted, is doing its full duty, yet it is admitted that it is unfortunate that the chief of the department is absent from his post of duty.

Ald. Tripp Makes an Investigation.

Ald. Tripp is a member of the School committee of the Council, and rather an active member at that. Some days ago a proposition indorsed by the Board of Education for the purchase of a lot adjoining the Brainerd School in the Thirty Ward was referred to the committee, and in return referred to Mr. Tripp for investigation. The price fixed was $8,000. Ald. Tripp went on the ground and became convinced that something was wrong. The lot is on Washburne avenue. There is an old ramshackle building on it which will have to be torn down before any building can be erected on it. The bare ground is worth about $3,000. Ald. Tripp is satisfied that, building and all, the property is not worth more than $4,800. He will so report. He has fortified himself with the opinion of real estate dealers and others. He complains rather pointedly that some interested persons have recommended that the property be purchased at a price 80 per cent above its market value. Mr. Tripp will make a report in accordance with the facts above set forth at the next meeting of the Council committee, and will express himself freely as to the methods of the Board of Education.

Complaints of Defective Sewers.

At the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board held yesterday afternoon three communications relating to the condition of the sewerage in the neighborhood of the Dunning institutions were read. Two were from the Health Department and the other a copy of a report of an inspector of that department. It was said that for a distance of about quarter of a mile the sewer was intact, but at this point occurred a break which let out all the filth upon the surrounding country. A request that something be done accompanied the letter from the Health Department. President Emanson suggested that an effort be made to secure the consent of the City Council to connect the sewerage of Dunning with the Irving Park boulevard sewer and a committee consisting of Emerich, Emanson, and Hoffman was appointed to see Mayor Harrison with reference to connecting with the Milwaukee avenue sewer.

Track Elevation Ordinance.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Palmer is still working on the ordinance for the elevation of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern railroad tracks, which the Council special committee on track elevation asked for. Speaking of the ordinance yesterday Mr. Palmer said: "I doubt if an ordinance leveled against two roads in particular will be legal. It savors of special legislation, which is prohibited by the Constitution. However, we will make the ordinance, and the Council may do with it as it chooses."

Municipal Notes.

Supt. Welles of the bureau of street and alley cleaning denies the report that his men are not paid when the money is due them. The complaint, he says, has come from a night watchman who neglected his work and was discharged.

Corporation Counsel Kraus has received a letter from the officials of the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway company saying they were ready to place uniformed policemen at the crossings of their tracks in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards, as per agreement.

THE DAMAGES WILL EXCEED $75,000.

Willoughby, Hill and Company Lose That Amount by Yesterday's Fire.

The damage to the building and contents on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison streets by the fire of yesterday morning is estimated by the underwriters at $75,000. The building, furniture, and fixtures, and the stocks owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co. and other occupants carried full insurance. The fire originated in a kitchen on the fourth floor and in the rear. The greatest harm was to the roof and fourth floor, where the fire started, but considerable injury was done by smoke and water to the contents of the other stories. The fire communicated to the building No. 114 East Madison street and caused considerable damage. The worst damage is to the stock of Willoughby, Hill & Co., which is roughly estimated by insurance experts at $60,000. The loss to the corner building is thought to be $5,000 or $6,000. As yet little estimate of the water or smoke damage can be made by the underwriters until an examination in detail of the stock can be made. The total insurance on all the property involved in the fire—buildings, stocks, furniture, and fixtures—is $349,000. Following is the list:

On building owned by Hannah Spofford and Lucy Miller, on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison streets, $50,000.

German / Mil. Mech.	$10,000	Phœnix, Eng.	$5,000
London Assurance	5,000	L. & L. & G.	5,000
Glen's Falls	5,000	City of London	5,000
Northern	5,000	New Hampshire	2,500
Ætna	5,000	Lancashire	2,500

On building No. 114 East Madison street, owned by J. Rosenberg, $12,500.

L. & L. & G.	$6,500	Farragut	$3,000
New Hampshire	3,000		

On stock of Willoughby, Hill & Co., $238,500.

Spring Garden	$2,500	German-Americ'n	$5,000
Transatlantic	2,500	Lancashire	5,000
Westchester	2,500	L. & L. & G	5,000
Western, Canada	2,500	Norwich Union	5,000
Reading	2,500	Pennsylvania	5,000
Mechanics', Pa.	2,500	Phœnix, N. Y.	5,000
United States	2,500	Phœnix, Conn.	5,000
Royal	1,500	Phœnix, Eng.	5,000
Ins. Co. of N. A.	5,000	Queen	5,000
Prussian National	5,000	Scottish Union	5,000
Hanover	5,000	Springfield	5,000
Delaware	5,000	Traders'	5,000
Niagara	5,000	American Central	2,500
London & Lan.	5,000	Detroit	2,500
Connecticut	5,000	Fireman's Fund	2,500
National, Conn.	5,000	Girard	2,500
Caledonian	7,500	Guardian	2,500
Continental	2,500	Hamburg-Bremen	2,500
Home, N. Y.	5,000	North British	2,500
Rockford	5,500	Reliance	2,500
San Mutual, La	5,000	Buffalo German	3,500
London Assurance	5,000	Manchester	2,500
Imperial	5,000	Mercantile	2,500
Union, Eng.	5,000	North River	2,500
Sun, Eng.	5,000	American	2,500
Providence, Wash.	2,500	R. I. Underwriters	2,500
Lion	2,500	Comm'rcial Union	2,500
Fire Association	5,000	St. Paul	2,500
Germania	5,000		

On furniture and fixtures owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co., $45,000.

Reliance	$2,500	Scottish Union	$2,500
State of Pa.	2,500	Rockford	2,500
County of Phila.	2,500	German, F	2,500
Michigan	2,500	Atlas	10,000
Firemen's, Mass.	2,500	American	2,500
Broadway	2,500	Sun, Eng.	2,500
British America	2,500	Phœnix, C	2,500

On restaurant owned by Willoughby, Hill & Co., Rochester German, $3,000.

PESSARRA'S OAKWOOD

[illegible]'S SON, AT LONG ODDS, CAPTURES THE VALUABLE HANDICAP.

[illegible] in Marked Contrast to the One [illegible] Wednesday When a 3 to 5 [illegible] El Santa Anita Takes the [illegible]-Year-Old Race—The King, Annie [illegible], Rival, and Sweet Blossom First [illegible] the Post—The Queen Isabella to [illegible] Today.

[illegible] the Oakwood Handicap winner [illegible] 117 pounds to victory in [illegible]. The stewards might have [illegible] stable to explain Pessarra's race of [illegible] mile and a quarter. With [illegible] was beaten by Falero, be[illegible] foot of the way. Yesterday [illegible] ability to run over Falero at [illegible] race, and when the wire was [illegible] out in front of the best field [illegible] horses that has faced a starter in [illegible] Wednesday he was a 3 to [illegible] yesterday as good as 8 and 10 to [illegible] about his chances. Johnny [illegible] to have won $8,000 on [illegible] report of his having lost any[illegible] race was circulated. [illegible] a mile and an eighth, [illegible] the post, Ragner being [illegible] and Helen N. added.

[illegible] Post Favorite.

[illegible] Riley and Huron coupled, [illegible] favorites at 3 to 1, but Ru[illegible] at 4 to 1, was played so [illegible] closed the actual favorite at 3½ [illegible] receding to 4 to 1. Galindo was [illegible] at 4½ to 1 and shorter, while Wild[illegible] some support. Pessarra was neglected, [illegible] shrewd owners, and Highland was [illegible] friendless. The flag fell to an almost [illegible] start and Highland, who broke in front, [illegible] along by Penny to make the running. [illegible] past the stand and around the club[illegible] but was outraced by the lightweight[illegible] approaching the quarter, and the [illegible] filly was clear of everything at that [illegible] Highland was second just clear of Huron. [illegible] Pessarra was lying. Up the [illegible] Highland moved up again and was [illegible] at the half, scarcely clear of Helen [illegible] Huron was still third and Pessarra fourth. [illegible] the stable turn Helen N. chucked it up [illegible] Pessarra shaking off Huron, set sail for [illegible]. The mare was just clear of him [illegible] into the stretch, but he got up to her a [illegible] and having her in difficulties at once [illegible] and won by three parts of a length. [illegible] was an open length in front of Huron. [illegible] Blaylock rode a decidedly weak finish. [illegible] Oakwood Handicap has been run ten times [illegible] history is as follows:

Winner.	Age.	Weight	Jockey.	Time.	Value.	Track.
[illegible]	5	95	Arnold	1:58¾	$3,305	G
[illegible]	3	95	O'Brien	1:56	3,195	G
[illegible]	4	97½	West	1:53½	3,635	F
[illegible]	4	107	West	1:54¼	2,205	F
[illegible]	6	102	Overton	2:06¾	2,845	H
[illegible]	6	109	Covington	1:54¾	3,345	F
[illegible]	4	108	Allen	1:52¾	2,775	F
[illegible]	4	124	Fitzpatrick	1:53	3,595	F
[illegible]	3	103	Thorpe	2:16½	4,115	H
Pessarra	5	117	Taral	1:56¼	4,500	G

Rey El Santa Anita by a Head.

[illegible] opened with a dash for 2-year-olds, [illegible] a half furlongs. Twelve went to the [illegible] and the public was at sea. There was a [illegible] circulated tip on Oakwood, while Rey El [illegible] Anita and Rosalie had some friends. When the flag fell Rey El Santa Anita rushed [illegible] to the front from fifth place, and, [illegible] all the running, won by a scant head [illegible] Oakwoods, who made the boldest kind of a [illegible] on the end. French Lady was third well [illegible].

[illegible] second race at a mile for 3-year-olds [illegible] eleven to the post. [illegible] on his race in the Derby was made [illegible], but, outpaced from the start, he never [illegible] prominently. The winner turned up in [illegible], well ridden by Penny, who beat the [illegible] Decapod a head. St. Croix was [illegible].

[illegible] fourth race at a mile and a sixteenth was [illegible] romp for Annie Brown. Off well, Clayton [illegible] her in a good position to the stretch, when [illegible] away and won as she pleased. Cyno[illegible] the favorite, was second, and Pennyroyal [illegible].

[illegible] fifth race produced the only winning favor[illegible] day in Rival. The race was a three[illegible] a mile dash. To a straggling start [illegible] to the front, and, never headed, won [illegible] by two lengths. First Ward was sec[illegible] lengths in front of Kimberly.

[illegible] race, a mile and a sixteenth, selling, [illegible] in handy fashion by Tom Shannon's [illegible] Sweet Blossom, well backed by the [illegible] Philora was second and the favorite, [illegible] third. Sweet Blossom entered for [illegible] was bid up to $2,005 by John D. Kreyer, [illegible] her owner. The judicial eye might [illegible] directed on Martin and Mabelle in the [illegible] effort was made with the mare the [illegible].

[illegible] at intervals during the afternoon, [illegible] track was slow in consequence.

[illegible] Day Washington Park Summer Meeting. Day Fair. Track Fair.

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:11¼. Start [illegible]. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Cheviot—Alaho. Overweight—Oakwood, 2 [illegible] Shirley T., 4. Scratched—Banka's Daughter, 103 pounds.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Rey El S'nta Anita, 106	5	1nk	1½	1h	Morris	Santa Anita Stable	6	6	2
[illegible]wood, (111)	2h	3½	2½	25	Taral	T. W. Moore	5	5	2
French Lady, 108	6	4	4	31	Thorpe	Scoggan Bros	15	20	8
[illegible], 111	7	6	5	4	Hennessy	Missouri Stable	15	15	6
[illegible], 108	4	2½	3½	5	J. Regan	B. Schreiber	4	6	2
[illegible], 111	12	11	10	6	Noble	G. B. Morris & Co.	5	12	4
[illegible] Gift, 103	9	9	9	7	F. Carr	S. G. Reed	10	40	12
[illegible], 108	11	10	8	8	Shields	J. M. Brown & Co.	15	20	8
Shirley T., 106	8	7	11	9	Clancy	Mrs. C. Thomas	15	15	6
[illegible], 108	3½	8	7	10	R. Williams	P. C. Kidd	6	8	3
[illegible], 111	10	5	6	11	Martin	R. L. Rose	6	8	2½
[illegible], 108	1nk	12	12	12	Covington	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	10	30	12

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds, one mile. Time, 1:45¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by The Rake—Tecalote.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
[illegible], 112	2nk	3nk	4	2½	1h	Penny	Thomas Kiley	6	7	2½
[illegible], 106	10	10	8	1½	2¾	Martin	Eastin & Larabie	4	8	8-5
[illegible], 112	4	2½	2½	1½	32	Perkinson	Lakeland Stable	5	8	3
[illegible], 112	3	4	3	3	4	Taral	Walcott & Campbell	5	8	3
[illegible]	1	1h	1½	3½	5	R. Williams	Ed Brown	4	5	8-5
[illegible], 112	7	7	7	8	6	Porter	Ireland Bros	2	2½	1
[illegible]	9	6	6	7	7	Blaylock	Ed Corrigan	8	8	3
[illegible], 107	6	8	9	9	8	Covington	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	25	40	20
[illegible]	8	5	8	8	9	Morris	Santa Anita Stable	15	30	12
[illegible], 107	11	9	11	11	10	Noble	D. J. McCarty	25	30	12
[illegible], 107	3nk	11	9	10	11	Leigh	H. E. Leigh	25	50	20

[illegible] race, Oakwood Handicap, for all ages, $50 each starter, $1,500 added, one mile and one-eighth. Time, 1:56¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Pizarro—Sister Monica. Scratched—[illegible]lyn, 95 pounds. Value of stake to winner, $4,800.

Horses and wts.	St.	Std.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Pessarra (5), 117	5	3½	4	4	2½	1½	Taral	Walcott & Campbell	7	8	3
[illegible] (5), 110	1nk	1nk	2½	1½	1½	2½	Penny	Highland G. S. Farm	15	20	8
[illegible], 112	4	4	3½	3½	3½	3¾	Blaylock	Ed Corrigan	3	4	3-2
[illegible], 109	10	11	7	7	5	4	Freeman	Charter Oak Stable	4	6	2
[illegible], 110	6	5	5	5	6	5	Irving	Ætna Stable	4	3½	6-5
[illegible], 111	9	7	10	9	10	6	Morris	Santa Anita Stable	3½	4½	8-5
[illegible] (4), 110	12	12	12	6	7	7	Clancy	A. Ottinger	6	7	2
[illegible]	2½	9	8	8	9	8	J. Reagan	Ed Corrigan	3	4	3-2
[illegible], 97	3	2½	1½	2½	4	9	Perkins	Scoggan Bros	15	30	10
[illegible], 105	7	8	6	10	8	10	Clayton	Oakdale Stable	10	12	5
[illegible] (4), 101	11	10	11	12	11	11	Armstrong	C. E. Brossman	20	50	20
[illegible], 114	8	6	9	11	12	12	I. Murphy	R. T. Holloway	15	20	8

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:50¾. Start good. Won easily, second easily. Winner by Farandole—Grapeshot. Overweight—Bimbo, 106 pounds.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Annie Brown (5), 102	2nk	4	3nk	1½	13	Clayton	Nashville Stable	8	12	5
Cynosure [illegible], 105	1	6	4	4	2½	Ballard	A. G. Blakely	3	3	1
Pennyroyal (5), 101	1nk	2h	2½	21	3h	Noble	B. Schreiber	4	4½	8-5
Bimbo (4), 10[illegible]	9	1½	1h	3½	4	F. Bell	Taylor & Caldwell	10	15	6
[illegible] Patton (5), 102	7	9	6	6	5	Fox	Ruddy Bros	7	8	3
[illegible] (4), 10[illegible]	8	5	5	5	6	Kunze	A. F. Botts	15	25	10
Gen. Marmaduke (5), 110	4	7	7	8	7	Thorpe	F. J. Kittleman	3	8	3
Little George (3), 91	6	8	10	10	8	Macklin	Baxter & Cashin	4	5	8-5
[illegible] (5), 10[illegible]	10	10	8	7	9	Covington	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	20	30	10
Warren Leland (a), 107	3nk	3½	9	9	10	Steppe	Roby Stable	12	12	5

Fifth race, purse $1,000, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:17¼. Start good. Won easily, second easily. Winner by Renown—Oak Grove Rose.

Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Rival (a), 109	3h	11	11	12	Ballard	Whitten Bros	8-5	6-5	1-2
First Ward (3), 101	1½	5	4	2½	Covington	J. J. Coughlin	3½	3	1
Kimberly (3), 114	7	8	7	3½	Rogers	L. Heineman	4	8	3
[illegible]	5	4	5	4	Martin	H. C. Rodenbaugh	12	12	4
Daring (4), 122	2nk	3½	3½	5	J. Reagan	Durham & Curran	30	40	12
Bernardo (4), 112	5	6	6	6	R. Williams	D. J. McCarty	12	20	8
Peril (3), 106	6	2½	2½	7	F. Carr	S. G. Reed	3	6	2
Adversity (5), 114	4	7	8	8	Hennessey	Sunset Stable	30	60	20
Bret Harte (4), 122	8	9	9	9	French	H. Martini	20	40	15

Sixth race, purse $1,000, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:50¾. Start good. Won handily, second handily. Winner by Longfellow—Locust Bloom. Scratched—Longshot, 108 pounds.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Sweet Blossom (4), 101	6	2½	1h	1½	11	Perkins	T. H. Shannon	4	5	2
Philora (5), 108	4	3½	31	31	2½	Thorpe	Scoggan Bros	6	10	4
Puryear D. (4), 112	8	7	5	5	32	J. Reagan	Durh'm & Ap'l'gate	2	3	1
Capt. R[illegible] (4), 109	3h	4	4	4	4	Hennessy	S. K. Hughes & Co.	12	30	12
Bonnie True (3), 91	5	1½	2½	2½	5	Fisher	Liberty Stable	5	8	3
Revolver (a), 113	1nk	6	6	6	6	Clancy	B. C. Holly	6	8	3
Ma Belle (5), 108	9	8	9	7	7	Martin	H. E. Leigh	4	4	3-2
Content (4), 100	2nk	9	8	9	8	F. Carr	P. Dunne	6	7	2½
Taylor Hayden (3), 97	7	5	7	8	9	Armstrong	J. W. Levy	6	12	4

$20,000 Queen Isabella Today.

[illegible] racing piece at Washington Park this afternoon is the $20,000 Queen Isabella Stakes for [illegible]-old fillies at a mile. The races and entries [illegible] card are as follows:

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and up, allowances, one mile and twenty yards:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]rize	89	190	Joe Blackburn	109
	[illegible]	89	197	Stonemason	109
	St. Cyr	94		Versatile	109
	Col. S.	94		Dundee	109
	[illegible]	94	185	Ingomar	109
	[illegible]	94	203	Duke of Milpitas	109
	[illegible]	102	157	Hart Wallace	109
	[illegible]	107		Georgetown	109
	[illegible]	107			

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, for 2-year-olds, penalties [illegible], five furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	118	187	Caroline Hamilt'n	115
	[illegible]	118	195	Anna Mayes	115
	[illegible]	118	199	Peter the Great	118
	[illegible]	111	(188)	Hi Henry	118
	[illegible]	111		Whitestone	118
	[illegible]	115	188	Pop Gray	118

[illegible] race, $10,000 added, the Queen Isabella [illegible] stake for 3-year-old fillies, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	117	(189)	Shadow	117
	[illegible]	117	74	Issie O.	117
	[illegible]	117		Dare Vela	120

[illegible] race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Vida	85	207	Silverado	86
199	Hasty	86	189	Mockabi	86
176	Bakir	86		Gen. Miles	87
201	Ja Ja	86	200	Tenny Jr.	93
	Sender	86	207	Romair	102
189	Sull Ross	86		Victorious	110

Fifth race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, three-quarters of a mile; heats:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	Polly Brimstone	93	208	Guido	99
210	Miles Standish	98	(201)	Glee Boy	117
	Green Hock	108	208	Tim Murphy	119
171	Luke F.	108			

Sixth race, purse $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
204	W. B.	87	200	Newton	112
	Dolly McCone	87		Sir Walter	118
	Anna	90	200	Rambler	98
173	Maj. Tom	94	201	Balgowan	100
204	Ormie	96		Loudon	92
152	Henry Young	99		Boston Boy	92
204	Patrick	104			

Louisville Pooling on Washington Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 30.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Saturday's Washington Park races was as follows:

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Pop Gray, $10; Peter the Great, $6; Hi Henry, $6; White Stone, $6; Caroline Hamilton, $5; field, $10.

Third race—Helen Nichols, $20; Maid Marian, $15; Coquette, $8; Shadow, $8; Issie O., $3; Dare Vela, $6; Wampeso, $2.

Fourth race—Silverado, $15; Sull Ross, 10; Hasty, $6; Zender, $5; Mockabi, $5; Romair, $5; field, $8.

Fifth race—Tim Murphy, $20; Glee Boy, $10; field, $10.

Sixth race—Balgowan, $20; Anna, $10; W. B., $6; Dolly McCone, $6; Patrick, $5; Rambler, $5; field, $5.

NOT A FAVORITE AT POINT BREEZE.

Alhambra Wins the Mixed Race—Summary of the Other Events.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—[Special.]—The Point Breeze trotting meeting closed today and not a favorite won. The 2:15 mixed race, which closed Thursday with Alhambra and Hazel Wilkes even, was finished today, with Alhambra, the pacer, winning. The time was 2:14¼, having been beaten only twice before on this track. The summary follows:

2:33 class, pacing, purse $600:

Daigetty, by Thorndale, b. g. (Curran)	2	2	1	1	1
Roanoke, b. g. (Rebman)	5	7	2	2	3
Joe Wilkes, br. g. (Koster)	6	3	4	3	2
Justice, b. g. (Cobine)	3	4	3	4	4
Kate C., b. m. (Goldsmith)	1	1	5	dis	
John L., b. g. (Green)	8	5	dis		
Hal Fadden, b. g. (Pierson)	7	6	dis		
Cuyler Boy, ch. g. (Redmond)	4	dr			

Time—2:28¾; 2:25¾; 2:27¾; 2:29¾; 2:28¾.

2:34 class, purse $600:

Daylight, by Starlight, b. g., Payne	1	1	1
Mahogany, br. s., Bowne	3	2	2
Annie Bennet, b. m., Smith	2	3	3
Happy Minnie, b. m., Scattergood	4	8	4
Ethel, ch. m., Howell	6	4	8
Daisy Fanrot, br. m., Pierson	7	5	5
Uncas, b. g., Goldsmith	5	6	6
Green B., b. g., Rush	8	7	7

Time—2:24¾; 2:24¾; 2:24¾.

2:17 class, trotting, purse $600:

Sadie M. Orloff Prince, b. m., McCray	1	1	1
Monroe Wilkes, b. g., Pettit	3	2	2
Martin K., ch. g., Grady	2	4	3
C. F. L. Seninger, b. g., Pawling	4	3	4

Time—2:18¾; 2:17¾; 2:18¾.

BLONDIE'S RECORD IS LOWERED.

He Cuts It Down to 2:14 3-4 in the Closing Races at Janesville.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Today's races closed the Janesville meeting of the Northwestern Trotting Association. Several records were lowered, among them Blondie's, which was cut to 2:14¾. The summary:

2:24 class, trotting, purse $500:

Nina Densmore, b. h., by Hamdallah	1	1	6	2	3	3
Topaz, blk. m., by Horn	6	4	1	6	1	2
Abbadonne, b. m., by Wilkes Boy	4	3	5	1	4	1
Jennie C., b. m.	2	2	3	4	6	dr
Mary Douglas, gr. m., by F. Douglas	3	5	2	3	5	dis
Jennie Tombs, b. m., by Senator	5	6	4	5	2	dis

Time—2:25; 2:23¾; 2:24¾; 2:25¼; 2:35; 2:26½; 2:28.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $400:

Border Wilkes, by Jay Bird	1	1	1
San Diego, ch. g.	2	3	2
Glady's Sprague, br. m., by Badger Sprague	4	2	3
Oddity, b. m., by Princeps	3	4	5
Chicago Belle, b. m., by Onward	5	5	4

Time—2:29¾; 2:25¾; 2:25¾.

Special, free for all, purse $500:

Blonde, by Brunswick Chief	1	1	1
Dr. J., by Allie West	4	2	2
Flowing Tide, by Albert W.	2	4	4
Belle Durlin, by Mike Snyder	3	3	3

Time—2:16¼; 2:15¾; 2:14¾.

TROTTING ON WESTERN TRACKS.

Results of Yesterday's Races at a Number of Points.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—The races closed today, resulting as follows:

2:50 class, trotting—Jettie won, Seaside second, Stella third. Best time, 2:24¼.

2:13 class, pacing—Henry F. won, Mary Centilivere second, Lee H. third. Best time, 2:13¾.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—This was the last day of the Sioux City Association's harness meeting. The results:

3-minute class, pacing, foals of 1892—Idollett won, Happy Junior second, Beulah C. third. Best time, 2:34.

2:50 class, trotting—Nickel Plate won, Jerry M., second, Action third. Best time, 2:29¾.

Free-for-all, pacing—Rosewater won, Weber Wilkes second, Cebron third. Best time, 2:18.

PEORIA, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—The races ended today. The results follow:

Three-year-old class, trotting—Bertha Dee won, Joker second, Roseleaf third. Best time, 2:34¾.

2:34 class, trotting—Irma C. won, Fay second, Reny K. third. Best time, 2:29¾.

MANSFIELD, O., June 30.—[Special.]—The Mansfield races closed today with an attendance of 2,000. The results:

2:23 class, trotting—White Oak won, Zula second, St. Hector third. Best time, 2:25¾.

Free for all, trotting—Magnolia won, Kittie Bayard second, Pelette third. Best time, 2:18.

2:45 class, trotting—Uncle Henry won, John D. second, Maelstrom third. Best time, 2:29¾.

LIMA, O., June 30.—[Special.]—At the second day's meeting of the Lima Driving club the track record for trotting was broken by Belle Cassett in 2:18¾, the former record having been made by Otto J., the time being 2:19.

Race Results at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Summary of today's races:

First race, six furlongs—Victor Carl, 109 pounds (Warren), 15 to 1, won; Sarah Ann, 94 (Mathews), 15 to 1, second; Brown Dick, 101 (Van Camp), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Monk Overton, 110 pounds (Van Camp), 4 to 1, won; Bankrupt, 115 (Doley), 3 to 1, second; Moss Terry, 112 (J. Meyers), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, selling, four furlongs and fifty yards—Rebecca, 112 pounds (Barger), 2 to 1, won; Maud G., 111 (Scanlan), 5 to 1, second; Georgie Hamlin, 100 (Cattrell), 3 to 1, third. Time, 56¾.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Wedgefield, 121 pounds (Barger), 3 to 5, won; Venture, 92 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; Billy Boy, 114 (Vandusen), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:37.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Frank Phillips, 107 pounds (King), 5 to 1, won; Beecher, 106 (Van Camp), 5 to 1, second; Republic, 106 (A. Jackson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Sixth race, selling, four furlongs and fifty yards—Leon, 117 pounds (Barger), 6 to 1, won; Dick, 110 (Davis), 8 to 1, second; Maud D., 112 (Stewart), 8 to 1, third. Time, 57.

Seventh race, 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Lady Jim, 115 (Regan), 1 to 4, won; Alray, 115 (Rigby), 6 to 1, second; Lake Parks, 118 (Hawley), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

LADY VIOLET BEATEN.

WESTERN FILLY AFTERNOON WINS THE MERMAID STAKES.

The Finish a Severe One—Afternoon the Outsider in the Betting—Brewer Fleischman's St. Maxim Lands the Spring Stakes and Beats Discount—The Racing at Coney Island Poor of Quality—Yemen, Intimidad, Emin Bey, and Gloaming the Other Winners.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—Small fields and dull, wishy-washy sport continued at Sheepshead Bay today. With three stakes included on the program the last day but one of the meeting had a somewhat pretentious air about it, but the stakes were only so in name, and so far as their attractiveness was concerned they would have made a selling purse at Roby blush. Presumably the feature of the day was the Mermaid Stakes for 3-year-old fillies at nine furlongs. Naphtha, about as narrow as a rail, lame behind, and suffering from a sore at the back of her withers; Lady Violet, more pinched and tucked up even than last year; Miss Maude, all rheumatism; and Afternoon, from Capt. Brown's Western string, comprised the field. Lady Violet, more on her last year's deeds than anything else, was established favorite at 9 to 5, while Miss Maude, was supported at 2 to 1, Naphtha was at 4 to 1, with Afternoon, the outsider, at 6 to 1.

As soon as flag fell Lady Violet jumped off in front and by the time they had gone a quarter of a mile she was showing the way, lapped by Miss Maude and Naphtha. Running along the backstretch the last named dropped out of it, and as they swung into the stretch for home Afternoon headed Miss Maude and made play for the Blemton filly. When fairly straightened out Afternoon challenged Lady Violet and after a rattling set-to Afternoon won, all out, by a neck. Lady Violet was second, three lengths before Miss Maude, with Naphtha beaten off.

St. Maxim's Easy Spring Stakes.

The Spring Stakes for 2-year-olds preceded this race. Of the six colored on the card only four put in an appearance. Discount, who has run so consistently with the top-sawyers, was always a decided favorite at 8 to 5, while 2 to 1 was freely accepted about Riverside, a new colt from the Keene string, and by Stratford—Water Lily. St Maxim was the next in demand at 11 to 5, while Hartford was the extreme outsider.

As soon as they settled down St. Maxim showed the way to Discount and Riverside, and the Fleischmann youngster having his opponents in hopeless trouble at the junction of the two tracks, finally won, hard held by half a length. Riverside was second, clear of Discount, who had evidently not recovered from chasing after Dobbins the previous day.

Four moderate animals sported silk for the Surplus Stakes at nine furlongs. Emin Bey was a strong favorite at 6 to 5, while Sir Arthur and Bess McDuff came in for some support at 11 to 5 and 16 to 5 respectively, with Best Brand friendless at 8 to 1. Sir Arthur Wentoff had a rare rattle when the flag fell, and after half the journey had been compassed he had a two lengths advantage of Bess McDuff and Emin Bey, with Best Brand bringing up the rear. Continuing round the far turn Bess McDuff and Emin Bey gradually overhauled the leader, and Emin Bey, playing with his opponents thence home, won as he pleased by a head. Sir Arthur was second three lengths before Bess McDuff.

The opening scramble proved an easy thing for the favorite, Yemen, who, getting smartly away, eventually won in a canter by three lengths. Gold Dollar was second the same distance before Steve Estes.

A dash for 2-year-old maidens followed. This resulted in a rare upset for the Keene youngsters. Intimidad, a half-brother to Two Bits, starting at 10 to 1, cleverly defeated Galilee, a 4 to 5 favorite, by a neck. Pecksniff was third, eight lengths away.

A mile contest brought proceedings to a close. Gloaming, a 2½ to 1 choice, assumed command along the backstretch and, maintaining it to the end, won easily by two lengths. Lizzie was second, a length and a half before Madrid.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

CONEY ISLAND, June 30.—Track slow.

First race, for all ages, that have run and not won at the meeting, penalties, Futurity course. Time, 1:13 1-5.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Yemen, 118	3	1½	1³	1³	Sims.
Gold Dollar, 124	1	2½	2²	2³	Lambley.
Steve Estes, 122	2	3¹	3³	3³	Garrison.
Redskin, 114	4	4	4	4	Goodale.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—3 to 5 Yemen, 11 to 5 Gold Dollar, 8 to 1 Steve Estes, 20 to 1 Redskin.

Winner—Chestnut gelding, 4, by Alarm Hira.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-olds, to carry 110 pounds, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:03.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Intimidad, 104	7	2½	1½	1h	P. Rodgers.
Galilee, 110	3	1½	2½	2⁸	Midgley.
Pecksniff, 110	1	3	3⁴	3	Hamilton.
Springtime 102	8	7	4	4	Carter.
Micmac Queen, 107	4	5	5	5	Doggett.
Montepool, 110	6	6	7	6	Littlefield.
Rams, 106	2	8	6	7	Sims.
Factotum, 107½	5	5	8	8	Lambley.

Good start. Won cleverly.

Betting—4 to 5, Galilee; 7 to 1, Micmac Queen; 10 to 1 each, Pecksniff, Rama, and Intimidad; 20 to 1 each, Factotum, Montepool, and Springtime.

Scratched—Galloping Queen, 107 pounds; Duke of Fief, 105; Jersey Belle, 102.

Winner—Bay colt, by Favor—Reina Victoria.

Third race, Spring Stakes, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, Futurity course. Time, 1:14.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
St. Maxim, 118	4	1²	1²	1½	Clayton.
Riverside, 118	2	3	2h	2¹	P. Rodgers.
Discount, 118	1	2nk	3	3²	Sims.
Hartford, 118	3	4	4	4	Lambley.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5, Discount; 2 to 1, Riverside; 11 to 5, St. Maxim; 60 to 1, Hartford.

Scratched—Senella, 125 pounds; Jersey Queen, 115.

Winner—Chestnut colt, by St. Blaise—Delilah.

Fourth race, Mermaid Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies, one mile and one-eighth. Time, 1:56 4-5.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Mi.	Fin.	Jockey.
Afternoon, 117	2	4	3½	3¹⁰	1½	1nk	Doggett.
Lady Violet, 117	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	2³	Hamilton.
Miss Maude, 117	4	2⁰	2¹	2¹	3¹⁵	3²⁰	Littlefield.
Naphtha, 117	3	3	4	4	4	4	Sims.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—9 to 5 Lady Violet, 2 to 1 Miss Maude, 4 to 1 Naphtha, 6 to 1 Afternoon.

Scratched—Lillian Russell, 117 pounds.

Winner—Bay filly by Troubadour—Matinee.

Fifth race, Surplus Stakes, for all ages, selling allowance, one mile and an eighth. Time 1:56.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M	Fin.	Jockey.
Emin Bey, 97	2	3	3	2h	2nk	1h	R. Harris.
Sir Arthur, 95	1	1²	1²	1¹	1²	2³	Swash.
BessM'D'ff,89½	3	2½	2½	3½	3¹	3³	Carter.
Best Brand, 106	4	4	4	4	4	4	Sims.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—6 to 5 Emin Bey; 11 to 5 Sir Arthur; 16 to 5 Bess McDuff; 8 to 1 Best Brand.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Rossington—Display.

Sixth race for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile. Time, 1:42.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Gloaming, 127	1	3¹	1¹	1²	1²	Littlefield.
Lizzie, 127	6	4	3h	2¹	2¹½	Lambley.
Madrid, 112	5	2¹	2h	4	3⁶	Sims.
Watterson, 122	4	6	4	3½	4	Thompson.
Sykeston, 120	3	5	5	5	5	Fitzpatrick.
Marie K., 103	2	1²	6	6	6	Knight.

Bad start. Won easily.

Betting—2½ to 1 each Gloaming and Watterson, 4 to 1 Madrid and Sykeston, 8 to 1 Lizzie, 20 to 1 Marie K.

Scratched—Rosa H., 127 pounds.

Winner—Bay mare, 6, by Sir Moched—Twilight.

Saturday's Coney Island Entries.

First race, maidens, 3-year-olds, seven furlongs—Plebean, 110 pounds; Ingot, 110; Accident, 110; Lifeboat, 110; War Cry, 107; Faithful, 105.

Second race, double event, Futurity course—Declare, 123 pounds; Hornpipe, 123; St. Julien, 123; J. P. B., 118; Hyderabad, 118; Galilee, 115; Jersey Belle, 107.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Vagabond, 109 pounds; Onward, 109; Walcott, 109; Airplant, 107; Restraint, 103; Cartoon, 96.

Fourth race, selling, half a mile—Galilee, 108 pounds; Connors, 108; Tenacious, 108; Josie, 115; Little Pirate, 107; Jersey Belle, 105; Faustina colt, 105; Kazan, 106; Claymore, 103; Duke of Fife, 101; Cuckoo, 93.

Fifth race, Realization Stakes, one mile and five-eighths—Boundless, 122 pounds; Sir Walter, 119; St. Leonards, 115; Ramapo, 127; Accident, 107; Sunbeam colt, 107.

Sixth race, penalties and allowances, on turf—Gloaming, 137 pounds; Sirrocco, 135; Kingston, 135; Rosa H., 128; Saragossa, 121; Key West, 122; Alcade, 120; Steve Estes, 120; Candelabra, 120; Mordotte, 120; Lorimer, 117; Grace Brown, 116; Promenade, 115.

Louisville Pooling on Coney Island.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 30.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Coney Island entries as follows:

First race—Life Boat, $15; Accident and Faithful, $8 each; Plebeian and Ingot, $5 each; War Cry, $1.

Second race—Hyderabad, $25; Hornpipe, $15; Declare, $8; St. Julien and J. P. B. $5 each; field, $3.

Third race—Walcott, $25; Restraint, $15; Cartoon and Vagabond, $4 each; Onward and Airplant, $2 each.

Fourth race—Kazan and Connors, $10 each; Faustina colt, $8; Josie P. and Galilee, $5 each; field, $6.

Fifth race—Boundless and St. Leonards, $25 each; Sir Walter, $12; Sunbeam colt, $8; field, $3.

Sixth race—Kingston and Sirocco, $15 each; Gloaming, $8; Rosa H., $6; Alcalde, $5; field, $6.

SUMMER MEETING CLOSES TODAY.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Guttenberg and Today's Card.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., June 30.—[Special.]—Tomorrow will close the summer meeting at Guttenberg. Today's summaries:

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Wheeler, 108 pounds (Snedecker), 3 to 2, won; Madden, 107 (Griffin), 8 to 5, second; Fidget, 105 (H. Jones), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Aunt Jane, 104 (F. Williams), 100 to 1; Vocalize, 105 (Donohue), 6 to 1; Gladiator, 107 (Neary), 15 to 1; Panhandle, 122 (Cuisman), 40 to 1; Conquest, 107 (Cuenin), 80 to 1; Spartacus, 109 (Seibel), 10 to 1; Hannibal, 107 (Stewart), 30 to 1; and Max, 107 (F. Doane), 30 to 1, also ran.

Second race, one mile, selling—Anna Belle, 99 pounds (H. Jones), 8 to 5, won; Mary, 97 (Griffin), 3 to 1, second; Hindoomere, 110 (Neumeyer), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Briar gelding, 103 (T. Flynn), 15 to 1; Come Home, 106 (F. Doane), 8 to 1; Miss Annie, 97 (Brooks), 40 to 1; Lady Mary, 103 (Burrell), 30 to 1; Elite filly, 105 (Snedecker), 15 to 1, and Phaon, 106 (M. Bergen), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Woodchopper, 121 pounds (Marshall), 10 to 1, won; Gettysburg, 113 (Neumeyer), 8 to 1, second; Malina, 112 (McAbee), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Salisbury, 111 (Barbee), 6 to 1; Romance, 104 (Seibel), 30 to 1; McCormack, 105 (Griffin), 2 to 1; Shotover, 105 (E. Jones), 30 to 1; Finely, 106 (T. Flynn), 2 to 1; May D., 106 (M. Bergen), 10 to 1; Maggie K., 104 (F. Doane), 5 to 1, and Shenandoah, 107 (Burrell), 100 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Kentucky Lady, 108 pounds (McDermott), 4 to 1, won; Climax, 114 (T. Flynn), 4 to 5, second; Nockbarren, 114 (Barbee), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾. My Fellow, 118 (Marshall), 4 to 1; Lizzie McDuff, 98 (Stewart), 30 to 1, and Bayfor, 110 (H. Jones), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Pauline, 100 pounds (Griffin), 9 to 10, won; Edith, 98 (Brooks), 12 to 1, second; Clarus, 113 (H. Jones), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¾. Rosalind colt, 78 (Stewart), 30 to 1, and Williston, 102 (Burrell), 30 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Rear Guard, 99 pounds (Donohue), 4 to 1, won; Khaftan, 103 (T. Flynn), 10 to 1, second; Perrier Jouet, 96 (H. Jones), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Greenwich, 99 (Burrell), 12 to 1; Tom Karl, 106 (McDermott), 5 to 1; Fagot, 107 (F. Doane), 4 to 1; Julia L., 100 (J. McGlone), 12 to 1; Warsaw, 97 (Brooks), 30 to 1; and Azrael, 98 (Griffin), 5 to 1, also ran.

Guttenberg entries for Saturday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Lorilla colt, 111 pounds; Militia filly, 106; Vocalize, 105; Leigh, 105; Fidget, 105; Wang, 105; Republic, 105; Control, 105; Craftsman, 105; Propriety, 100.

Second race, selling, one mile—Joe Malone, 124 pounds; Ben March, 120; Adjourn, 120; Bill D., 114; Max, 112; Headlight, 106.

Third race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Fagot, 113 pounds; Tom Karl, 113; Bohemian, 113; Rancocas, 109; Romance, 109; Spendoline, 109; Polydora, 108; Harrisburg, 107; Bon Voyage, 107; Krikina, 104; Josie Wells, 102; Surprise, 97.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Larghetta, 110 pounds; Running Bird, 112; Virgie, 105; Balbriggan, 105; Uproar colt, 104; Indigo, 99; Laura S., 99; McCormack, 98; Maggie K., 95; Pisa colt, 89.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—King of Hearts, 113 pounds; Rosalind colt, 108; Freda filly, 98; Carrie H., 98; Elite filly, 95; Pauline, 93; Jennie T., 93; Inspector C., 92; Violetta, 88; Edith, 83.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Logan, 124 pounds; Toano, 124; Nockbarren, 122; Blitzen, 122; Eclipse, 116; Black Thorn, 116; Panhandle, 108; Nick, 108; Mohican, 95; Aunt Jane, 72.

HORSES KILLED AT GLOUCESTER.

Lannes and Hatrack Meet Death in a Collision—Jockeys' Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—[Special.]—Two horses were killed and four jockeys barely escaped with their lives in a collision in the sixth race at Gloucester today. Fifteen horses started in the event and on reaching the turn Slabtom, with Lewis up, was brought out in front of Lannes with Trainor up, causing Lannes and Hatrack with Ross up to fall. Sue Ryder gelding with Stoval, and Valtero with Woodhouse, three horses that had been in the rear, fell in rapid succession over the fallen horse. After the excitement had subsided and the field was cleared the jockeys, with the exception of slight bruises, were found uninjured; but the horses were not so lucky. Lannes had his back broken and Hatrack his neck, and both were quickly destroyed. The other horses escaped all right. One favorite, a second choice, and four outsiders were the pursetakers. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Irregular (Morris), 12 to 1, won; Red Elm (Hankins), 2 to 1, second; Apollo (Kuchen), 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:05.

Second race, five furlongs—Lady Sister (Ross), 10 to 1, won; Some More (Murphy), 15 to 1, second; Traverse (Denman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, one mile—Lucky Clover (Morris), 8 to 5, won; Wallace G. (Macaully), 6 to 1, second; National (Wallace), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Fernwood (Lewis), 5 to 1, won; Knapp (Tetter), even, second; Drizzle (Merrick), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:34¾.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Belle Blackburn (Corbley), 3 to 5, won; Down Case (Wallace), 6 to 1, second; Fagan (Hankins), 20 to 1, third. Time, :53.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Prince Edward (Macaully), 10 to 1, won; Big Man (Johnson), 6 to 1, second; Jeweller (Stokes), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Gloucester entries for Saturday are:

First race, seven furlongs—Manhansett, 110 pounds; Capt. Hammer, 110; Wyoming, 108; Henry George, 108; Airshaft, 106; Marty B., 104; Cutalong, 105; Pluto, 100; Ed McGinnis, 100; Idea, 100; Edward F., 100.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Eagle Bird, 110 pounds; Little Mid, 104; Little, 102; Gray Forest (late Gertrude colt), 110; Robin Hood, 98; Eli, 98; La Juive filly, 96; Little R. gelding, 95; Devisce, 98; Miss Ella, 96; Some More, 90; Olga, 90.

Third race, five furlongs—Texas, 114 pounds; F. Dee, 110; Mucilage, 110; Prince Peyton, 106; Ralph, 102; Baby, 102; Frankie T., 102; Con Lucy, 102; Grafton Boy, 102; Fossett, 102; Fleurette, 102; Morning Glory, 97.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Ned, 108 pounds; Andrew D., 106; Van Wart, 102; My Craft, 100; Charles Reed, 100; R. K. Fox, 100; Wahoo, 100; Lee S., 100; Absconder, 98; Walter Campbell, 98.

Fifth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Uncertainty, 108 pounds; A. O. H., 106; Grand Prix, 106; Sue Ryder colt, 105; Bogerra, 105; Tioga, 104; Lockspur, 104; Jim Dunn, 104; Curay, 103; Lost Star, 103; Mayor B., 102; Airtight, 102; Mariner, 101; Maggie Hunter, late Marvel, 99; Rieman, 93.

Sixth race, one mile and a quarter, over five hurdles—Garwood, 148 pounds; Hiawasse, 145; A. B. Fox, 137; Flaco, 125; King Solomon, 125; Al Pope, 125; Cerberus, 125.

THREE EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Fay, Freedom, Jack Kearney, Euna, and Fred Taral Are Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—[Special.]—Three favorites and two outsiders won at East St. Louis today. The summary:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, for maiden 2-year-olds—Fay, 105 pounds (Pierce), 3 to 1, won; Ianthe, 105 (Gorman), 6 to 1, second; Harry M., 103 (McIntyre), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Freedom, 110 pounds (Stout), 7 to 1, won; Florimer, 112 (Morrissey), 10 to 1, second; Knickerbocker, 110 (Gorman), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Jack Kearney, 107 pounds (E. Watson), 10 to 1, won; Scottish Belle, 99 (Pierce), 15 to 1, second; Joshua, 106 (Legrys), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Euna, 116 pounds (J. McDonald), even, won; Billy Roller, 100 (E. Watson), 8 to 1, second; Hamblin, 104 (Perry), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Promise was left at the post.

Fifth race, handicap, five furlongs—Fred Taral, 109 pounds (Morrissey), 8 to 5, won; Lotte, 90 (Perry), 20 to 1, second; Ed Greenwood, 100 (Pierce), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

East St. Louis entries for Saturday are:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Harry Kuhl, 90 pounds; Germanic, 95; Montella, 102; Rustic, 107; Red Bud III., 107; Miss Ballard, 95; Luke Richards, 100; Johnny Weber, 107; Livingston, 107; El Paso, 107.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Gorella, 94 pounds; Straight Out, 98; Leporine, 103; Roy, 104; Swifter, 106; Coleraine, 96; Norinne, 100; Lady Useful, 103; Fred Wooley, 105; Jerquet, 111.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Josephine Cassidy, 71 pounds; Emma Studer, 81; Harry L., 98; Ulf, 112; Leadville, 117; Merze, 90; Negus, 96; Miss Aggie, 107; Upward, 112; Avon d'Or, 119.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Annie Golden, 81 pounds; Bo Peep, 94; Warpiot, 103; Boro, 105; Ollie Kinney, 81; Mamie B., 99; Chiswell, 105; Nina Archer, 113.

Fifth race, free handicap, six furlongs—Odrey, 98 pounds; Fred Taral, 115; Ithaca, 100; Ballardine, 90; Frankie D., 99; My Partner, 95; Kenwood, 112; Lotte, 90.

ALL ARE AGAINST BOUNDLESS.

St. Leonards and Sir Walter Both Expected to Beat the Derby Winner.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—The rich Realization to be decided tomorrow at Sheepshead Bay is looked upon by turfmen here as a gift for St. Leonards. Boundless, who concedes the Keene colt seven pounds, is not fancied at all, as he looks decidedly overdone, and the mile and a half which was given him yesterday is looked upon as severe policy.

The American Derby winner will have the assistance of Fitzpatrick, but this is the best that Eastern turfmen expect of him. St. Leonards is a "piping hot" favorite, as it is generally accepted that he fretted himself to nothing in the big race last Saturday.

With the exception of Potomac, nothing by St. Blaise has shown any relish for a mile and five furlongs, and it may be that St. Leonards, like the general run of this English Derby winner's get, will fight none too gamely if it comes to a pinch. Of another stamp is Sir Walter, who is as game as they make them. He has not been asked to do too much this season and that he can stay there can be no question. If he is within striking distance of St. Leonards when they swing into the home stretch it will take the latter all he can do to shake G. W. Johnson's stable companion off. Ramapo looks as light as a rail since his return from Chicago, while the colt by Troubadour—Sunbeam is only a slight remove from the maidens' class.

DETROIT'S THOROUGHBRED RACING.

It Is to Have a Long Meeting with Electric Light Contests.

About July 12 a race meeting is to be begun at Detroit under a syndicate of Chicago, Detroit and Boston men on the half mile track at the Exposition grounds. Ald. John Coughlin will represent the Chicago men in the enterprise. The Detroit track is now being equipped with electric lights after the plan used at the South Side track at St. Louis. For the first ten days the racing will be at night with $200 purses. After Washington Park closes a thirty days' meeting is projected. Its races will be run during the afternoons with $400 purses, and $600 handicaps. If successful the meeting will be continued indefinitely.

REINSTATE TOMMY GRIFFIN.

The Ban Placed on the Jockey-Owner at Hawthorne Removed.

The appearance of Tom Griffin's Issie O. and Henry Young among the probable starters at Washington Park today may occasion some surprise, as up to this Griffin's entries have been refused on account of his being ruled off at Hawthorne.

As a matter of fact Presiding Judge Morrow and Ed Corrigan, after a conference yesterday, decided to reinstate Griffin.

It was supposed when he was ruled off that he would be allowed to start in the stakes at the South Side track, and the refusal of the management to do so hastened the action of the Hawthorne judges.

Borden Sisters Buy a New Home.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 30.—[Special.]—Charles C. Cook, who had charge of the business affairs of Andrew J. Borden, has purchased for Misses Lizzie A. and Emma J. Borden the three-story house at No. 61 High street, known as the Butterworth homestead. The price is said to be about $15,000. The remaining members of the Borden family will probably remove to their new house within the next month. The Second street estate will probably be sold.

Durable Skirt Bindings.

It is said that leather bindings will supersede velvet on the bottom of dress skirts.

REFUSE TO GRADUATE

SENIORS AT INDIANA STATE NORMAL GET NO DIPLOMAS.

They Stand Firm in the Declination to Sign a Statement of Regret for Their Opposition to the Management—Gov. Matthews Fails to Persuade Them to a Change of Mind and the Odd Paradox of a Commencement Without Graduates Is Presented.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—Commencement day at the State Normal School passed without commencement exercises and the members of the senior class are leaving for their homes without certificates of graduation. They chose this alternative to signing one of two statements submitted to them by the Board of Trustees. One statement was a disclaimer on the part of the signer that he or she had taken part in the public expressions of censure of the board and the immediate management of the school. The other was for those who had signed the statement and contained an expression of regret for so doing. None could truthfully sign the first, and none came forward to say the second could be signed conscientiously. The board remained in informal session all day waiting for members of the class to come forward individually and do what the class as a body declined to do. When the board adjourned President Parsons was instructed to hold the offer open for some time yet. Under the law a graduate receives a certificate which entitles the recipient to teach in the public schools of the State without examination. At the expiration of two years' satisfactory work as a teacher the graduate receives a diploma.

When Gov. Matthews arrived from the World's Fair this morning he went to the school building, where a committee from the senior class waited upon him and asked him to meet with the class. A spokesman told him of their grievances; that the school management was not satisfactory, chiefly because the members of the Board of Trustees, who are responsible, so the students say, for the selection of inefficient teachers, are not men of educational experience. The Governor was asked to appoint only such men to the board as had this experience, giving preference to the alumni of the school. He urged the class to make every possible concession to secure their certificate, warning them that they would regret their present attitude toward the school authority, whose supremacy must be upheld. He refused to consider the merits of the issue they had raised in regard to the management of the school. After he left the room there was discussion of a proposition to ask the court to issue a mandamus for the certificates, but this was dropped because the law gives the board authority to withhold certificates when the students' disciplinary relation to the school is not satisfactory.

One hundred members of the junior class voted down a resolution not to return to the school, but adopted one indorsing the course of the senior class, and pledging themselves to leave school next term if called upon to rescind the resolution. The 900 students are practically unanimous in opposition to the school management, which outspoken opposition was developed by the summary removal of Prof. Tompkins two weeks ago. The board felt called upon to remove him, they claim, because he had inspired disrespect, they allege, for other members of the faculty, but the students believe a cabal in the faculty procured the removal because of jealousy of his superior ability and popularity.

Contest Over a College Presidency.

FINDLAY, O., June 30.—[Special.]—For two days the general eldership of the Church of God has been fighting over the Presidency of Findlay College. On account of the dissatisfaction Dr. Latchaw has agreed to resign to the Board of Trustees, but no action has yet been taken by that body. Dr. Forney of Harrisburg, Pa., was offered the Presidency, but declined on account of ill-health. Dr. Latchaw's opponents represent the rural elements of the church, who have not advanced to the progressiveness of the present administration.

Called to Professorships at Hope.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The Council of Hope College has extended a call to Thomas Kilbride as Professor in Chemistry and Arthur N. Holmes Professor in Literature, both of the State University.

FACILITATE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Prof. Millau of Marseilles Lectures on International Chemistry.

Prof. L. G. Ern Milliau, director of the Ministerial Laboratory of Technical Analysis of Marseilles, met members of the chemical section of the Academy of Sciences at the Athenæum last night. The professor has been deputized by the French Ministry of Agriculture to explain to American chemists the methods of analysis of food products which are recognized by the French Government with a view of exciting a movement which will lead to the adoption of similar methods in this country in order to facilitate the dealings in such products between the two countries.

Prof. Milliau is regarded as an authority upon the chemistry of fats and oils and his writings are familiar to American chemists. Since his arrival in this country he has lectured before philosophical societies in Eastern cities. He speaks but little English and his paper last night was read by his secretary, M. Leon Berrier.

The paper was extremely technical, and though dealing with many kinds of vegetable oils, was chiefly interesting to the audience for its explanation of the analysis of cottonseed oil in vogue in France. A number of chemists who handle cottonseed oil joined in the discussion which followed.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY COMMENCEMENT.

Interesting Exercises in Elocution and Posing by the Graduates.

The commencement exercises of the Chicago School of Oratory and Rountree Conservatory of Elocution were held last night in the First Methodist Church. A large program was given, in which Miss Laura A. Bates, Miss Belle Rogers, Miss Cora Smith, Miss Nelle Nolden, Miss Minnie L. Benham, Mrs. Mamie Going-Pilcher, Miss Helen Bailey, Dr. J. W. Crawford, J. J. Walsh, and the posing class participated. The feature of the program was a representation of some of the groups of statuary on the World's Fair buildings by the posing class.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Over half a million bushels of grain was placed with the lake and rail lines for export, mainly to Liverpool. The business was all done on a basis of a lake rate of 1 cent for wheat and corn. It no more than filled up the line boats ready to load. Charters—To Buffalo—Susan Peck, wheat. To Kingston—Mary Boyce, corn; Waverly, wheat. To Port Huron—Weston, Eleanor, corn; Jeanette, oats.

CLEVELAND, O.—Rates took another slide today. Four Two Harbor boats were placed at 75 and one Marquette at 65. Charters—George, Hadley, Hundred Thirty-four, Toledo to Duluth, 40; Samuel Mitchell, Milwaukee, 50; Schlesinger, Gladstone, 40; Italia, Sandusky, Duluth, 40.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights quiet at former rates. Charters: Parnell, Chicago, 50; Farwell, Butter, Duluth, 30; Grand Traverse, Green Bay, 40; Washburn, Gladstone, 30. Canal freights firm at 4½ cents wheat to New York.

About the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Coal shipments for the season are 933,350 tons against 759,971 tons to date last season, an increase of 23 per cent. Grain shipments also exceed those of last year. Reckoning in flour the aggregate of all grain is 57,467,860 bushels, which is 8,441,045 bushels in excess of that received at this time last year. The propeller Sitka's wet grain has not yet been disposed of. The government refuses to rebate any duty and no permit has yet been received to land it in Canada.

TOLEDO, O., June 30.—Charles Schillenberg, second mate of the steamer George Spencer, was struck by a coal bucket and fell twenty-five feet down into the hold. He was badly hurt, and was taken to the hospital.

MARQUETTE, MICH., June 30.—Efforts are now being made to release the schooner Wesley, which was beached near Grand Island last fall. Barring accidents the vessel will come off in fine condition.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Clyde, Buffalo. Merchandise—H. R. James, Ogdensburg. Passengers—Nyack, Buffalo. Lumber—C. H. Hackley, Gladstone; Allegheny, W. B. Ogden, Transfer, Manistique; L. M. Mason, Snow Isle; St. Joseph, Brevoort River; City of Toledo, Scott's Point; Hattie Earl, Lee's Pier; Acadia, Water Bay; C. H. Starke, George M. Bissell, Rogers City; Boscobel, Peshtigo, Active, Peshtigo. Salt—R. C. Wente, Manistee.

Cleared—Grain—Scranton, E. P. Wilbur, Michigan, W. M. Egan, Owego, Buffalo; W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg. Light—Manitou, Mackinac Island; Mars, Ludington; City of Toledo, Millecoquin River; Phoenix, Jessie Phillips, Pine Lake; Bertha Calkins, Ford River; Hattie Earl, Lee's Pier; Felicitous, Mediator, Hammond's Bay; Apprentice Boy, May's Landing; Maggie Duncan, St. Joseph, Brevoort River; Allegheny, Manistique; Clara, W. O. Goodman, Marinette; Mischicott, Ida E., Manistee; Sweepstakes, Oscoda.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Mecosta, Washburn.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Pease, Planet, Ashtabula.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Owen, Vance. Cleared—Manhattan, Chicago.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Maxwell. Departed—Mitchell, Milwaukee.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—L. F. Davis. Cleared—Buell consort, Tonawanda.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Lansing. Cleared—Maryland, Ashland; Elphicke, Superior.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Campbell, Chicago; Colborn, Michigan City; Miller, Pullman.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Itasca. Departed—Baldwin, Butman, Carpenter, Tonawanda.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal—Nahant, Duluth; Hundred Twenty-seven, McLachlan, Forbes, Ashland.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Rube Richards, Kent. Sailed—Andaste, Cleveland; Thompson, Chicago.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Missoula, Nyanza. Cleared—Sagamore, Pathfinder, Fedora, Sandusky, Fay, Lake Erie ports; Huron, Chicago.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Reid, Resumption, Amsden, Neff, Williams, Foster, Hickox, Hilton, Sawyer. Up—Martin, Olga, Mott, Seymour, Hilton, Root.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Averell, Chicago; Hurlbut, Clint, Erie; Dunn, Toledo. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Quito, Houghton, Cleighton.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Pabst, Manola, Marshall, Armour, Narragansett, Pere Marquette No. 1. Cleared—Merrimac, Lackawanna, Pere Marquette No. 5.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—James Pickands, Peerless. Cleared—Palmer, Fairbank, Alverson, China, Wallula, Hundred Two, Weed, Buffalo. Light—Iosco, Pasadena, Fay, Fedora.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Fred Kelley, Fort William; Oneida, Bayfield; John Owen, Duluth; Glidden, Milwaukee; Warmington, Racine. Light—Maruba, Two Harbors; Castalia, Marquette.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Stafford, Francomb. Cleared—Sonsmith, Lake Linden; Corona, Cambria, Sakon, Escanaba; Ranney, Coffinberry, O'Neill, Erie; Venice, Monohassett, Duluth; Wawatam, Marquette.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Josephine, 9:20 a. m.; Desmond, 5:30; Monteagle, 8; Mercur, 10. Up—Marion, 9:20 last night; Rochester, 10; Buffalo, 10:30; Lloyd, Porter and consorts, 12; Wilhelm and consorts, St. Lawrence, 1 a. m.; Rhodes, 2:40; Florida, 5:15; Briton, 5:40; Massachusetts, 10; Seneca, 10:30; Waukesha, Davidson, 2:15 p. m.; Yeza, 2:10; Manhattan, Raleigh, Tokio, Senator, 4; John Duncan, 4:40; Smith, Angus Smith, Martin, 5. Down—German, 6; Neshoto, 7; Langdon, Vulcan, 7:30. Up—Rhoda Emily, 5:40. Wind east, light; clear.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Syracuse, Northern Wave, Washburn, Genoa, Omaha, Servia, Moravia, Selwyn Eddy, Farwell, Rutter. Cleared—Merchandise—Chemung, Lycoming, Commodore, Chicago; Colorado, Gladstone; Montana, Duluth. Coal—Omaha, Milwaukee; Rome, Shaw, Chicago; Curtis, Kenosha; Tom Adams, Michigan, Superior; Dundee, Nicholson, Duluth; Jackson, Bottsford, Ashland. Light—Bielman, Duluth; Colwell, Deer Park.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—St. Magnus, Vanderbilt, 11 last night; Caledonia, 12; St. Lawrence, 12:30 a. m.; Curry, 1:30; Continental, Holland, 3; Pioneer, 4:30; Mahoning, 7:30; Forest City, McGregor, Marquette, 9; Wilson, Hundred and Three, 10:30; C. Lockwood, 11:30; Griffin, Marina, noon; Australasia, Tasmania, 1 p. m.; La Salle, Langell Boys, 2; Kirby, Pickands, Marengo, 3; [illegible].

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Susquehanna, Fisk, 12:10 a. m.; Rust, Barnes, 12:20; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 12:30; Ira Owen, 3:20; Berlin, Charles Foster, 4:15; Crusader, Skylark, 4:50; Flint, 5; Matoa, 6:30; Harlem, 6:50; Norman, 7:30; Cambria, 7:40; Gratwick No. 2, Schuck, 10; Northern King, 11:30; Hecla, Spanish caravels (arrived), 11:40; Delaware, [illegible].

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—London, 10:30 last night; Russia, 11:50; Schuck, 12:30 a. m.; Sisson, 12:40; Where Now, 5; Wallace and consorts, 5:40; [illegible].

First in the Field.

The pioneer newspaper woman of Australia is Miss Murphy, editor of the Melbourne *Punch*.

RADAM MICROBE KILLER.

Extracts from the Testimony Recently Given Before the New York Supreme Court.

The recent verdict of the New York Supreme Court, sustaining the claims of Radam's Microbe Killer as nature's drink for disease, was based upon the testimony of a multitude of people of position and known responsibility speaking from personal experience of its action. Among others heard were the following:

Frederick Lindpolm of 438 W. 32d-st., New York, being sworn said:

"I drank the Radam Microbe Killer for a chronic affection of the left lung—the disease commonly known as consumption. I had been under the care of an eminent physician for six months, but grew worse instead of better under his treatment. I then resorted to Microbe Killer, and continued its use for nearly a year, when I found that I was entirely well. Have not since then been sick at all."

Rev. Richard Hartley, a Baptist minister residing at 228 W. 104th-st., New York, being sworn said:

"Drank the Radam Microbe Killer for chronic throat disease and a catarrh of twenty years' standing. Had been treated by physicians for fifteen years. Treatment had no effect. The effects of Microbe Killer were to relieve all my bad symptoms without any injurious results whatever."

Rev. James O. Corliss, a minister of the Gospel, residing in Sanderson, N.J., being sworn, said:

"Resorted to Radam's Microbe Killer for chronic disease of the throat and voice, superinduced by catarrh. Had undergone treatment by a physician in Trenton and two others in Salem for a long time, but with very little relief. My health was restored by the use of Microbe Killer and has remained good ever since."

Isaac W. Barnum, retired sewing-machine merchant, 253 Halsey-st., Brooklyn, being sworn, said:

"Used the Radam Microbe Killer for severe Chronic Rheumatism, after trying many excellent physicians without relief. The remedy cured my rheumatism. It also cured my wife of eczema. Drank between us some twenty jugs."

Gustav Becker, music teacher, 1348 Lexington-av., New York:

"Resorted to Radam's Microbe Killer when very ill from nervous dyspepsia, gastric fever, and the grip. My condition was critical. The physicians were afraid that I could not pull through. After commencing on Microbe Killer I began to improve at once. I increased in weight, became stronger, and gradually got entirely well. Have drank in all some thirty jugs with no bad results."

Pamphlets of Full Information Free.

RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO.,
88 AND 90 ADAMS-ST., CHICAGO.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER

FOUR TRAINS DAILY

Not how much, but how good.

Williams' Root Beer.

Greatest temperance drink on earth. Has the best flavor and body, combining elements that quench the thirst and strengthen the system. One bottle extract makes 5 gallons of "the kind that suits."

This is not only "just as good" as others, but *far better*. One trial will support this claim. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Williams & Carleton, Hartford, Ct.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME includes the great temperance drink Hires' Root Beer

It gives New Life to the Old Folks, Pleasure to the Parents, Health to the Children.

Good for All—Good All the Time.

A 25 cent package makes Five gallons. Be sure and get Hires.

NEWSDEALERS THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF. TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT. NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE SELL TO MAKE

WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Whether You Are or Not You Need to Know Just What to Do, Both at Home and While Away.

Nearly everybody is planning to do more or less traveling this season. Many people who can afford it go to Europe and spend a great deal of time abroad. Today you meet a man in Boston and next week you encounter him in San Francisco. Those who have not the time or means to take these extended trips go to some summer resort or take a little trip occasionally. This is right and proper. We need change, but all this running about causes fresh risks to health and life, although the traveling may be taken for health and pleasure. Exposure, change of climate and habits, change of water and diet, loss of sleep, and all these things make people sick at very inconvenient times and in unexpected places. People under such circumstances are often seized with sickness where suitable medical help or remedies are not at hand. Old complaints are awakened which frequently take a fresh hold and often result in serious sickness or death. At such times illness may often be warded off by the prompt use of some good medicinal stimulant. There is no stimulant equal to pure whiskey, and the purest medicinal whiskey upon the market today is Duffy's Pure Malt. It has been before the public for years. It may be possible that some interested person may say that other whiskeys are just as good, but it should be borne in mind that other whiskeys do not accomplish what Duffy's Pure Malt has accomplished for the past twenty years. It has saved the lives of thousands, and its prompt use has prevented the dangers which changes of the season and incidents of travel always occasion.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PI[illegible]

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC [illegible]

201-211 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

BRIGHT SPARKS

Always attract attention. That's the reason our DIAMOND stock interests you. [illegible]

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
108 State-st. Direct Importer.
Columbus Memorial Building.

NO SKIN WHEAT HERE.

BOARD OF TRADE MEN DENY THE REPORTS OF BAD QUALITY.

Warehouse People and Commission Men Deprecate the Recent Incendiary Reports—They Say That Great Damage has Been Done to the Chicago Market by Unwarranted Publications—They Give Out a Statement—The State Inspector's Force Said to Be Too Large.

Board of Trade people are much incensed over statements which have gone out reflecting on the condition of wheat in the public warehouses of this city and are loud in their condemnation of the reports, which are uniformly denied. The feverishness of an already nervous market was intensified yesterday and the aspersions on the character of the grain were indignantly denied by warehousemen and commission-men alike. The story published in an evening paper the day before, and weakly withdrawn yesterday, claimed that a considerable proportion of the contract grade of wheat in regular elevators is of such character that it secured admission to the contract grade "by the skin of its teeth." In other words, that 5,000,000 bushels out of 16,000,000 bushels No. 2 in the local warehouses, while grading contract, are so deficient in attractiveness and real merit that millers and exporters will let it alone unless the asked prices are made especially attractive to them.

Although the trade, as a rule, understood the situation sufficiently to know that No. 2 Chicago wheat has a standard value the world over, and rests on too high a level to be smirched by such tales, there was just enough uncertainty in the minds of the outsiders to create distrust in the sterling character of wheat which has long and justly occupied a high plane. The story in question served to help in the downward course of a market already depressed to the lowest level in more than three decades. Moneyed men who were disposed to buy the July and sell the September for the sake of the profit in the immense carrying charges were in some instances frightened away. As a result of the extreme heaviness in the market for this commodity, intensified by this report, the price for July widened from a discount of 6 cents under September to 7⅛ cents, and at one time sold 7⅜ cents under the September delivery. These carrying charges were extremely burdensome to those obliged to shoulder them and represented interest at the rate of 40 to 45 per cent per annum.

In deploring the circulation of the unfounded report, President Hamill only voiced the general opinion of other members of the board of trade when he said that it should be remembered the inspection of grain is entirely under the charge of disinterested State officials working under the Illinois statutes. Furthermore it is fresh in the memory of the trade that only a few months ago certain people were complaining that the inspection of wheat was really too rigid. This was on the occasion of the attempt to corner the market, and at that time vast quantities of excellent wheat were bought in the Northwest, shipped here, and inspected by the State Grain Inspection Department.

What Dealers Have to Say.

Below will be found interviews with a number of prominent grain dealers:

Abram Poole of Poole-Sherman—I have been in the grain trade here twenty-six years and never knew a time when wheat was in better condition than now. This story is an outrage on the trade.

Charles Counselman—I emphatically deny that there is the least foundation of truth in this attack upon the Chicago wheat market such as has been made. The wheat is in the best of condition, and Chicago has been outraged to the extent of millions of dollars. The No. 2 wheat is as good today as it has been for years. What the object of a publication so false may be I cannot see, and I am surprised that it was permitted.

D. Eggleston—Since the year 1869 wheat has not reached a higher standard than that of this year. Whatever may be the condition as regards certain private and unlicensed warehouses I cannot say, but, no matter what it is, the wheat stored in them has nothing to do with the contract market. The No. 2 and No. 3 wheat is as good this year as ever.

P. B. Weare, manager of the City of Chicago Grain Elevator (Limited) company—I consider the No. 2 wheat of this year to be of quality fully up to the standard required by the State inspection. The standard adopted by the State of Illinois is the best in the world and has been maintained by the Chief Inspector and his assistants. A large amount of wheat of the lower grades has been shipped from Chicago during the last eight weeks, and today sales were made of No. 3 spring wheat at only five cents less than No. 2 wheat, showing the high standard of the lower grades on the market. The elevators are not crowded and the wheat is being looked after carefully by the proprietors of elevators, who will see that it does not get out of condition.

P. D. Armour's Views.

P. D. Armour—There is absolutely no truth in the report that there is any "skin wheat" on the Chicago market and much injury has resulted from it. Telegrams have been coming in from all parts of the country today inquiring about the report and we have done all we could to make the truth known.

A. J. Valentine, manager of the Armour Elevator company—The several grades of wheat in the Burlington and St. Paul elevators, with a capacity of 13,000,000 bushels, and which belong to the Armour Elevator company, are in the best of condition.

Supervising Inspector William Smillie—Since the opening of navigation several million bushels of wheat have been shipped from Chicago and to my knowledge it was in the best of condition.

To add emphasis to the denial of inferior wheat in local stocks the public warehousemen have sent out the following:

We, the undersigned, proprietors of grain elevators in the City of Chicago, hereby respectfully assert for the general information of the trade that the grain received into our respective elevators is inspected by the State Inspection Department of the State of Illinois, and that the grade of wheat in our elevators known as the contract grade of wheat has been officially inspected and approved; and we further respectively declare that the grain in our elevators never was in better condition than it is now, and that there is no reason whatsoever that any apprehension should exist in reference to the quality of grain in our warehouses.

The standard of inspection in Chicago is higher than in any other market in the United States. This standard is fully sustained and insisted upon and is recognized in all the markets of the world.

Complain of the Inspectors' Force.

For some time more or less gossip has been circulated on 'Change about the large force of inspectors and helpers which the State Grain Inspection Department has deemed it necessary to keep on duty. It has been said that notwithstanding the present moderate receipts of grain the force is larger than ex-Inspector Price thought necessary to employ in busy times. Daily receipts are running in the neighborhood of 1,000 cars or less of all kinds of grain. About half this quantity is corn, a cereal comparatively easy to inspect. The receipts of wheat are light. Notwithstanding this it is said there are forty-two inspectors and twenty-four helpers on Chief Inspector Bunker's pay-roll. Some of the inspectors are detailed at the elevators; the remainder are "trackmen." The former are paid $150 a month. The "trackmen" draw $112.50. Helpers receive $70 a month. Their functions are to assist the trackmen in various ways, such as opening car doors and carrying samples. The inspectors must be men of considerable experience, but it is said helpers need not be equipped with anything like the same experience.

Chief Inspector Bunker admitted yesterday that the present force was too large, and said he proposed to cut it down.

"I believe we have a few more helpers than were on the rolls before I came into this office," he said, "but not over three or four. If receipts of grain equaled their normal figures, all of the men would be needed. The present low prices of wheat have reduced shipments from the country greatly, and for a month or more our business can be handled with a smaller number of men. I do not intend to drop any of the inspectors. They are all trained men whom it would be difficult to replace. But some of the helpers will be laid off tomorrow. I cannot tell how many until I have consulted with the chief of the inspectors this afternoon."

WORLD'S FAIR TO PEORIA.

...Coach via Illinois Central and T. P. and W. Rys.

...Central is now running in connection with the Toledo, Peoria and Western Ry., via a through coach, Chicago to Peoria... Chicago, except Sunday, 8:35 a. m., ar. ...Peoria 3:10 p. m. the same day. Returning leaving Peoria 7:20 a. m. arriving Chicago ...m., except Sunday. Bear in mind that this ...ough coach can be taken and left at World's ...ir Station of the Central route, Sixtieth-st.

Canadian St. Leon mineral water, a natural ...line alkaline laxative. At leading druggists.

SHARPSHOOTER ZIMMERMAN IS HERE.

He Holds the World's Championship Among Marksmen—Guests at the Hotels.

The champion sharpshooter of the world is in the city. His name is Gus Zimmerman, and he arrived at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon from New York with the Independent Sharpshooters of that State, who are here to participate in the tournament at West Pullman Sunday. He disdains the title of Baron or other state rank, and registered in an unostentatious way. From H. A. Dittrich, editor of the New York *Schuken-Zeitung*, who accompanied Mr. Zimmerman, it was learned that the champion had won over 300 medals. He made a tour of Europe last winter, appearing before the crowned heads, and capturing everything in sight. His collection of medals is said to be one of the finest ever seen.

"I'm a Democrat, but not an extremist for the free and unlimited coinage of silver," said Col. John Griff Prather of St. Louis, who is stopping at the Grand Pacific. "I don't think the silver men should have been so aggressive. They have forced this situation to its present extreme. I don't think any act of the United States Government can settle the trouble unless Europe comes in and divides the responsibilities. However, I have confidence enough in 'Old Grover' to believe he is in the main right in these things and will 'lead the children out of darkness.'"

Referring to the release of the Anarchists, Col. Prather said: "I think it will establish a bad precedent and embolden the following to extremes that would have been looked upon in fear but for this executive act upon Gov. Altgeld's part."

Col. Prather is a member of the National Democratic committee. He and his wife left last evening for Trout Lake, Wis., where several days will be enjoyed in fishing and other recuperative pastimes.

Maj. George T. Roper of Rockford, Ill., member of the Republican State Central committee, who is stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel, yesterday said: "I have just returned from the East, and, to be frank, the action of Gov. Altgeld in pardoning the Anarchists has caused more excitement and criticism than the silver bill. Their desperate deed is so well known over the country that their release is looked upon with public disapproval, if not indignation. I was almost ashamed to let my Eastern friends know that I still lived in Illinois. I have only met one Democrat today in the city and he confessed great disapproval of Altgeld's action. If Illinois should hold its election today I believe it would give the Republican ticket a very large majority. I tell you the people are sore over the Governor's course and his warmest adherents are humiliated. The outcome of the Anarchists' release cannot be foretold. It is certainly a bad principle to place before such people and the pardon was most untimely and without basis in reason."

Gen. Canevaro, Peruvian Minister to America; Count Octavius Canevaro, a brother of the General, and the Countess Canevaro of Peru, arrived at the Auditorium yesterday. The General speaking of the World's Fair said:

"It is simply grand. The Paris Exposition was not a comparison. We shall do the Fair thoroughly and return to Washington by way of Canada."

Victor and Ramon Mendoza of Havana, Cuba, registered at the Victoria yesterday.

Negroa Valento and Pires Levandro of Para, Brazil, put their autographs in the Auditorium register yesterday afternoon.

Chicago Beach—Calvin S. Brice and family, Pequaming, Mich.; Charles Hebard and family, Washington; H. C. Frick and family, Pittsburg; Charles Dunwoody, Philadelphia; Charles G. Hickox, Cleveland; J. Robert Foulke, Philadelphia; J. G. Benton and family, Titusville, Pa.; Herbert Dubry and family, Pittsburg; J. M. Longyear and family, Marquette, Mich.; William S. Scheide and family, Titusville, Pa.

Great Northern—George N. Riley and wife, Pittsburg; N. K. Elliott, Terre Haute, Ind.; F. G. Bennett, New York; J. B. Sinn, Rochester; Thomas Cupit, Park City, Utah; A. E. Ironenwett, Los Angeles; A. J. Marcuse, Richmond, Va.; G. F. Herriott, St. Louis; A. W. Hickmann, Buffalo; C. B. Keeler and wife, Cedar Rapids, Mich.; Asa Horr, Dubuque; John Slade, Hemstead, L. I.; S. Weil and wife, Atlanta, Ga.

Grand Pacific—F. F. Hickox and wife, Cleveland; Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton; H. S. Ross, U. S. Navy; S. P. Whiting, Cambridge, Mass.; T. F. Vannata and family, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. D. Lawrence, Springfield; Gilbert Pierce, Minneapolis; A. W. Colton, Toledo; S. H. Dunn, Quebec; D. E. Egan, Sharon, Pa.; W. W. Finley, St. Paul.

The Lexington—F. B. McKenna, U. S. A.; J. E. Burlow and wife, Alingon; Mrs. E. F. Cameron, New York; James Neal and wife, Pittsburg; M. O. Jamor, U. S. A.; Miss Hattie Pauling, A. J. Feldman, Wabash, Ind.; Harry Kurtz, Princeton, Ind.; E. A. Saunders and family, Kansas City; James L. Huthington and wife, New York.

Renfost—Gordon Corning, Saginaw, Mich.; E. L. Henderson, J. P. French, F. J. Ellis, Boston; Louis Ezekiel and family, Cincinnati; C. W. Appel, Lancaster, Pa.; W. W. Wentz, New York; John Bevan, Baltimore; R. F. Bevan, Spain; Francis Gay, Hawaiian Islands; George S. Gay, Redlands, Cal.; G. L. Truesdell, Sacramento, Cal.

Windermere—R. Hitchcock, Brooklyn; James E. A. Gibbs and family, Rapine, Va.; M. J. Peppard, Minneapolis; W. Eugene Parsons, New York; Mrs. George B. Mott, Miss Janette Mott, C. W. Hunt, New York; H. Goldberg, Denver; S. A. Wolff, Paris; E. H. Atkins, Miss A. A. Bonner, New York; H. A. Duhring, Philadelphia.

Palmer—R. H. Bloom, Auburn, N. Y.; M. M. Mabie, Buffalo; J. B. Johnson, Pittsburg; James Bardon and wife, Superior, Wis.; D. C. Bauman, Galveston, Tex.; J. R. Blakeston, Philadelphia; I. C. Lake and wife, Omaha; C. C. Dey and W. A. Wilson, Salt Lake City; T. H. Reed, Lexington, Ky.; J. A. Hayley, Memphis.

Leland—M. A. Delano, Leadville, S. Dak.; J. P. Keiser and wife, St. Louis; J. C. Long, Lafayette, Ind.; A. R. Angle, Indianapolis; J. E. Quaintance, New York; E. L. Loveridge, Rochester, N. Y.; William Ingraham and wife, Bristol, Conn.; R. and Thomas Stewart Jr., Mrs. Thomas Stewart, Philadelphia.

Victoria—W. H. Mitchell, Thomasville, Ga.; L. M. Woolfolk, Louisville; J. W. Fordney, Saginaw, Mich.; S. Whinny, Cincinnati; Louis Runkel and wife, New York; J. D. Standish, Detroit; W. F. Ryder, Boston; J. R. Gilmore and wife, Pittsburg; R. C. and Rex Brownfield, Philadelphia.

Sherman—W. B. Dutton and wife, Racine, Wis.; F. E. Mason, Brooklyn; G. M. Gibney, Detroit; R. Foresher, New York; John Holmes, Boston; F. E. Willcox, Rochester, N. Y.; C. Garnes, Bethel, Va.; D. Davis, Dublin, Tex.; J. L. Rubel, Louisville, and A. P. Koehler, Binghampton, N. Y.

Wellington—J. W. Paxton, Wheeling, W. Va.; M. P. Murray, New Orleans; Ogden Fouhaine, Memphis; A. H. Sawyer, Boston; W. S. Hiland, Casper, Wyo.; J. Meyer, T. S. Meyer, Mrs. A. D. Good, Master Good, Philadelphia; F. H. Thomas and wife, Eaton; E. H. Olds, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Auditorium—E. S. Clark, Boston; L. F. Gawell, Winston, N. C.; J. C. Welty and wife, Canton, O.; G. F. Durant, St. Louis; W. A. Childs, R. C. King, New York; G. A. Cordroy, London; A. D. Thomson, Walter Ayers, Duluth, Minn.; Eugene Hall, Burlington, Wis.

Endeavor—H. D. Rinehart and wife, J. W. Ruhl and wife, Covington, O.; Mary C. Oates, Springfield, O.; Lee A. Ruhl, Covington, O.; Nicholas Holton and wife, Portville, N. Y.; E. A. Gilman, Otto S. Schrender, Boston; Fred W. Ransom, Wabash railroad.

Tremont—G. H. Dean, Tacoma, Wash.; O. Engeler, Louisville; G. H. Lippiatt, C. C. Churchill, E. R. Rodger, and Samuel E. Dunn, New York; E. J. Goz and wife, St. Paul; M. C. Beam, Detroit; G. D. Crawford, E. W. Fish, L. S. Snow, Boston.

Hampden—I. N. Singh, D. N. Singh, Chanor Lall, India; Fred Mesman, Paul H. Van Kamp, Cincinnati; A. C. White and wife, Providence, R. I.; A. P. Dunn, Highland Park; W. Avens, Leadville, Col.

Richelieu—M. Willard, M. H. Bears, Henry Poiret, Paris; Cyrus Burosta, New York; H. W. Williams, Sioux City, Ia.; F. P. Fish, Boston; B. D. Spilman, West Virginia.

Metropole—F. R. Seldon, St. Paul; Joseph Cardin de Graca, Cuba; J. H. Edwards, Lima, Ind.; John H. Murphy Dunfe, New Orleans; Pebrayr Fremier, Paris.

Lakota—T. V. Evans and wife, Jersey City; H. J. Burgess, Ohio; James T. Underwood, Pittston; Jean Wood, New York; Mrs. Standish, Norwalk, O.

End of the Young Woman's Conference.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 30.—[Special.]—The Young Woman's Conference celebration in Stone Hall reminded one of the fourth evening here. The representatives of each college marched in bearing their banners and giving their college yell. In the evening Mr. Moody gathered the girls again on Round Top at 7 o'clock to give them "nuggets" from his bible. A farewell meeting was held at 8. Prof. Towner and Miss Whittle each sang solos. Mr. Morse and Miss Price spoke in behalf of the National Christian Associations. Mr. Moody urged all to be earnest for Christ, believing that he can and will use each one.

Her Allowance of Cigarettes.

The Empress of Austria is said to smoke from fifty to sixty Turkish cigarettes a day.

DECLARES THE BUILDING DANGEROUS.

Commissioner Toolen Thinks the Postoffice Structure Will Collapse.

Building Commissioner Toolen feels that he has relieved the city of all responsibility should such a calamity as the falling of the Government Building occur. After receiving the report of his inspector, who spent a couple of days examining the structure, Mr. Toolen himself made an inspection yesterday, and after looking the building over he pronounced it unsafe, and, in his official capacity, notified the Secretary of the Treasury. "I regard the building as in a dangerous condition," he said. "I am much surprised, after a careful inspection. I did not suppose the situation was so bad, and the condition of the structure is so critical that I have written to the officials at Washington. If the building were owned by an individual I should certainly not allow any kind of business to be transacted within its walls. I should condemn it at once and make the owner tear it down. There are hundreds of people cooped up in there just as they were in the old Ford's Theater Building. When it falls the government will be criminally responsible, for we have given fair warning of the condition. The city has now cleared itself of any responsibility."

Following is a copy of the letter which Mr. Toolen sent to the Secretary of the Treasury and also to M. B. Bailey, the custodian of the building:

Dear Sir: Upon examination of the Chicago Government Building I find the same in the following condition:

The southeast portion has settled most, being from seven to nine inches out of level with the northwest portion. Many of the floors in other portions of building are several inches out of level also. Great cracks and crevices appear in the walls in almost every portion of the building. There seems to be a "spreading" movement throughout the structure, which is sought to be overcome by great tie-rods, twenty tons or more, extending the whole length and breadth of the building, but the "spreading" is evidently continuing, as shown at the point of support, for many of the girders have slipped off the original bearings, in some instances more than an inch.

To sum up the whole, I believe the building to be in an unsafe and dangerous condition because this continuous settling will sooner or later cause a fatal break or rupture in some vital part and then the crash must come.

It is understood that Corporation Counsel Kraus has advised Mr. Toolen that an order to compel the government to remove the building could not be enforced.

MUST BE AN ENTIRELY NEW DEAL.

Local Politicians Much Disturbed Over the Federal Office Appointees.

Congressman Ben Cable has returned to Washington in hot haste. Congressman McGann preceded him twenty-four hours and got the ear of the President before him. It is now reported that most of the old candidates are out of the running, Mize as well as Lawler and Lawrence for the Postoffice and Spangler as well as Twohig for the Collectorship. There will have to be an entirely new deal. It has been intimated to Mayor Harrison that President Cleveland would like to hear from him in reference to the positions. Congressman McGann had an interview with the Mayor before he left for Washington. He can lay before the President the views of Mr. Harrison on the local situation. But nothing is likely to be done for some days. Mr. Harrison, it is understood, wants Max Stern for Collector of Internal Revenue, but would not press that appointment if Washington Hesing should be selected for Postmaster. Lawler will be United States Marshal, and Joseph Donnersberger is being boomed for United States Treasurer. Cable and McGann are certain to get into conflict at Washington. Cable, in the opinion of McGann and Harrison, is asking for too much. McGann, in the opinion of Cable, should not have joined forces with Harrison.

KNOWLEDGE

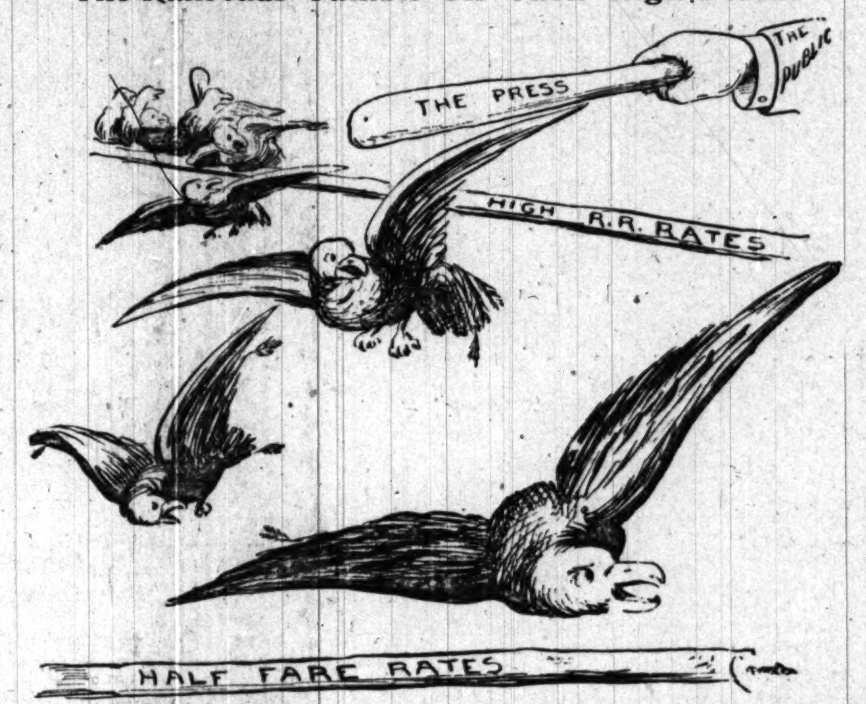
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Books Free | Mrs. Frank Leslie's book, "Are Men Gay Deceivers?" price 50 cts., mailed for one wrapper "Juvenile Soap" and ten cents for postage and packing. Send for list Kirk's Free Library.

The Railroads Tumble Off Their High Perch.



Railroad rates are settling to a point that will soon bring your sisters, your cousins and your aunts flocking to the city. You are cordially invited to make yourself and them at home at our unique exhibit of

Kirk's American Family Soap

(North end of Manufactures' Building, Columbia ave.)

We promise to show you something interesting. If you have always used Kirk's Soap so much the better; if you have not, you probably will the balance of your life.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

Machinists who have used Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap once are satisfied with no other.

POMEROY, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

ADVANCE NOTICE.

SALE OF

Bicycles

AT AUCTION,

At Our Stores, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.,

Wednesday, July 5th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

300 HIGH-GRADE WHEELS,

Pneumatic Tires, Various Styles.

1893 PATTERNS.

This will be the very finest line of strictly High-Grade Wheels ever offered at auction in this city.

Sale Absolutely Without Reserve.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

REGULAR SALE.

Lyon & Healy Upright Piano.

Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods, lot of Books, General Merchandise. Stores filled with Goods. MUST SELL.

BARNES SUMMER HATS.

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.

71 MONROE-ST.

CHAS. W. BARNES.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO. 270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A. OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

L. MANASSE-OPTICIAN.

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.

1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

CALIFORNIA LAND FOR SALE.

30,000 acres adjoining Monterey City, Cal. Suitable for various purposes, such as growing potatoes, beans, peas, barley, oats, English mustard, sugar beets, apples, pears, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and for dairying and raising stock. Climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. Particularly suited for syndicate to purchase for colonization purposes. Address D. JACKS, Agent, Monterey City, Cal.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., 209 and 211 WEST MADISON-ST.

AUCTION SALE

At Our Rooms this Morning at 9:30 O'Clock.

Chamber and Parlor Sets,

Folding Beds, Large Lines of New Misfit Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, and an Immense Lot of Second-Hand Furniture and Household Goods

SOLD UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

"CARD OF THANKS."

The West Side Auction House Co.

Wish to return their thanks to their patrons and the public generally for their support and attendance at their semi-weekly and special sales. Their success has been phenomenal, simply by conducting their business in an honest, straightforward manner. No misrepresentations made, no by-bidding allowed, no goods received at a limit. All goods put up are positively sold without reserve. Their business will be conducted in the future as it has been in the past. We call attention to our

Sale of Bicycles

AT 2 P. M. TODAY.

We positively assert this wheel is the peer of any in the market today.

Next Tuesday being the Fourth of July we will have no sale.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS,

"This Day," Saturday, July 1,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M. OF A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

SAFETY BICYCLES,

In Ladies' and Gentlemen's 1893 Modern Standard American Roadsters and Road Racers, fitted with the latest pneumatic tires. Every wheel guaranteed new, perfect, and complete, of highest grade, and will be sold without limit or reserve.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 8.
WEDNESDAY, July 5....BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS
THURSDAY, July 6..DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs. A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO: 215 Wabash Av.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Fine Summer Footwear

"at Special Sale."

To further increase the interest manifested in our beautiful display—*unequaled in Chicago*—of Artistic Summer Footwear we announce a Special

Sale of Midsummer Novelties,

Latest productions in Bluchers, Oxfords, etc., in White Goat, Russias, Colored and White Kid, which are most sought for Exposition, Street, Seashore, and Mountain wear. Following are a few of the bargains which make this an unusual "Shoe Opportunity":

The Special Prices—quoted for these *highest quality* goods of superior workmanship—**are recognized as being wonderfully low—the lowest possible prices.**

Child's Colored Goat Shoe—Button; Child's Kid Shoe—Button; patent leather tips	$1.50 Sizes 8 to 10½
Misses' Colored Goat Shoe—Button; Misses' Kid Shoe—Button; patent leather tips	$2.00 Sizes 11 to 2
Ladies' Colored Goat Oxfords	$2.00
Ladies' Kid Oxford—patent tips	$2.50
Ladies' Imported Goat Oxfords—*hand turned*	$3.00
Ladies' Russia Goat Blucher—a beautiful walking Boot—excellent value, at	$3.00

Our unqualified success in Shoes is made evident by the recent necessary enlargement of our Shoe Department—*the sixth increase in space since its organization four years ago.* . . **It is now located on the First Floor and is much the largest Shoe Department in Chicago.** In connection with Ladies' and Children's Shoes we have established a large, perfectly appointed Department for

Men's Fine Shoes,

where we are displaying *complete* lines of *all* prevailing styles of Men's Footwear, from the best manufacturers including several original designs in the highest grades of Shoes—**at the lowest possible prices.**

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

College men and women
May put two and two together.
The rest of the world
May draw its own conclusions.

AT THE HEAD OF THE CLASS.

Sketches and pictures o
The clever college me
And women who carrie
Off the honors this yea

What Leland Stanford did
Others may do as well.
Though in his grave now
He founded a university.

IT IS HIS MONUMENT.

How a millionaire pu
His money to good
Account may well be
Worth knowing by all.

Though you can neither
Write nor draw, you may
follow a reporter and
An artist, and obtain a

GLIMPSE INTO JAVA,

Where patient workmen
Show to more civilized
Countries the arts of their
Semi-savage but useful lives.

Some Other Things You'll Find Tomorrow:

"Gath's" views on the difference
Between East and West.
Sketches from life of
The Parisian Concierge
Relics of Franklin which
Discount Edison's discoveries.
Rice culture as it is
Found in the Sunny So

TOMORROW'S PICTURE:

Interior of the grea
Manufactures Buil
Beautiful color effe

THE SUNDAY TRIBUN

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SCOTT WIKE HAPPY.

Is Made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

CAPT. MEREDITH IS OUT.

Claude Johnson, a Kentuckian, Given His Place.

MAYNARD GOES TO MILAN.

Tillman of Tennessee Named as Register of the Treasusy.

WESTERN POSTMASTERS CHOSEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—Before starting for Buzzard's Bay this afternoon the President sanctioned the appointment of two Illinoisans, Scott Wike to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department and William J. Maynard Consul at Milan, Italy. Other appointments made today are as follows:

James F. Tillman of Tennessee, to be Register of the Treasury.

Overton Cade of Louisiana, to be Superintendent of the United States Mint at New Orleans; H. Gibbs Morgan, to be Coiner; R. L. Schroeder, to be Assayer; and Lewis Guion, to be Melter and Refiner of the Mint at New Orleans.

Jeff B. Snyder of Louisiana, Naval Officer of Customs for the District of New Orleans.

Theodore S. Wilkinson, Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

S. B. Ellis, Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans.

George P. Finley, Collector of Customs at Galveston, Tex.

United States Consul—George W. Bell of Washington, at Sydney, New South Wales.

Enoch Knight of Los Angeles, Cal., Receiver of the Land Office at Los Angeles.

L. S. Barnes of Redding, Cal., Receiver at Redding.

Robert A. Miller of Jacksonville, Ore., Register at Oregon City, Ore.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Arthur, Frank A. Hunsaker; Barrington, William H. Meyer; Desplaines, Edward C. Schaefer; Dolton's Station, Charles G. Schnoor; Ivesdale, Mary J. Slevin; Oakford, Henry Pestel.

Indiana—Ingalls, Samuel Denton.

Iowa—Barney, Benona R. Rankin; Cascade, James Fagan; Castalia, James E. Floody; Lima, Simon Netseger; Marysville, Julius S. Bridges; Sand Spring, O. J. McGinnis; Swaledale, M. V. Moroney.

Ohio—Alexandria, Joseph H. Cornell; Alvordton, Alpheus Critchfield; Ankenytown, A. P. Burger; Bloomington, James W. Thorp; Castine, T. F. Longenbaker; Darrtown, Joseph Bufler; Gordon, Edward Ammon; Henley, John W. O'Brien; Layland, James E. Duncan; Ocola, Wallace B. Forrest; Perrysburg, John Cranker; Rogers, Austin Williams; Rushmore, J. W. Myers; Sandhill, S. Bruce King; Summitville, Miss Josephine Rogers; Wilmot, Daniel B. Borkey.

Wisconsin—Cadott, Frank Zimmerman; Ettrick, John B. Corcoran; Melrose, A. K. James; Merrillon, M. P. Cannon; Trempealeau, C. D. Coman.

Secretary Carlisle today made the following appointments:

Claud M. Johnson of Kentucky, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; George W. Castle of Kentucky, Custodian of Dies, Rolls, and Plates, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

It is stated at the Treasury that no appointment of Director of the Mint will be made until the assemblage of Congress.

[Scott Wike of Pittsfield, Ill., was born at Meadville, Pa., April 6, 1834, removed with his parents to Quincy in 1838, and to Pike County in 1844. He was graduated from Lombard University at Galesburg in 1857; studied law at Quincy and was admitted to the bar in 1858; was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1859, and at once began the practice of law at Pittsfield, where he has since resided. He was twice elected to the Legislature, serving from 1863 to 1867, and was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. He was again elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and was reëlected to the Fifty-second Congress, but was defeated for renomination last year.

Senator Palmer says he does not remember W. J. Maynard as an Illinois man. United States Marshal Brinton thinks he is from Indianapolis, and that he is the man who was on the *Sentinel* and sued Gov. Gray for pay for writing his speeches.]

CHINA NEEDS AMERICAN COTTONS.

Special Fabrics Would Meet Ready Sale in the Flowery Kingdom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—Consul-General Leonard at Shanghai in a communication to the State Department says:

There are two classes of merchandise that China might import from America—goods such as are used in the United States which are adaptable here and goods made especially for the Chinese market. As far as I have been able to learn very little if any of the goods as yet imported into China from the United States belong to the latter class. Manufacturers of cotton fabrics are content to offer their goods when the demand of the home market is slack and, they require an outlet for surplus stock, but as yet the United States has not attempted to manufacture cotton goods to meet the special features of the market here. It may be safely asserted that the Chinese merchant will buy in that market which holds out to him the best profit. There is no question of prejudice for one country to the disadvantage of another. Tacoma has recently been connected with Shanghai by a direct line of steamers. The advantages that should result to Tacoma therefrom are obvious.

LAMONT ORDERS AN ARMY CHANGE.

Headquarters of the Department of California Transferred to Denver.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—One of Secretary Lamont's last acts before leaving the city today was to sign an order transferring the headquarters of the Department of California from Los Angeles, Cal., to Denver, Colo. The headquarters at Denver was suggested to the Secretary by his military advisers as the most desirable place in case it should be determined to reëstablish the [illegible]visions. This would involve the transfer of [illegible] Miles from Chicago to Denver, a move [illegible] the Secretary is not yet willing to make. [illegible] change, however, is being agitated, and [illegible]fset the objection that might be raised by [illegible]agoans they suggest that the headquarters [illegible]e Department of the Missouri should be [illegible]nued at Chicago and that Gen. Miles, [illegible] a division staff, be established at Denver.

[illegible]RIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]cial Permit to Land Refused Jews Who Desired to Settle in Utah.

[illegible]SHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Supt. Stump of the Bureau of Immigration today declined to give permit in advance for the landing of 2,300 Jews from abroad. The request was preferred by S. Klein, who represents a syndicate engaged in the colonization of 200,000 acres of [illegible] Utah, and who went abroad and in Bes[illegible] and Roumania succeeded in inducing [illegible]ws to agree to come to take up the Utah [illegible]pon applying to the steamship lines for [illegible]tation it was refused unless a permit in [illegible] was obtained from the United States [illegible]ent. The Superintendent informed Mr. [illegible]at he would not relieve the steamship [illegible]s of the responsibilities under which [illegible]ow of shipping only desirable immi[illegible] if the Jews came they would be subject [illegible] requirements of inspection provided by [illegible]hose rejected, if any, would be returned at the expense of the steamship line [illegible]ng them.

[illegible]sing Up Treasury Accounts.

[illegible] officials are closing up the vast money [illegible] the government for the fiscal year [illegible] The figures will show that the total [illegible]r the year have aggregated $385,000,-[illegible] the expenditures will foot up $383,-[illegible]aving a surplus of receipts above ex-[illegible] of $2,000,000. This was the estimate [illegible] by Secretary Foster to Congress. In [illegible]te, however, Mr. Foster did not take [illegible]t the payment of the Cherokee Indian [illegible]000,000. Had this not been paid the [illegible]ld have been $5,000,000 in excess of [illegible]tures.

[illegible] Precautionary Measure.

[illegible] of the accident to the Ford's Theater [illegible] Secretary Lamont today issued an [illegible]reafter the Chief of Engineers will [illegible] of all buildings, either rented or [illegible]ccupied by the War Department or [illegible]reaus or officers in the District of Columbia. The Busch Building is closed until the work of strengthening is completed.

Washington Briefs.

Dew. W. Eisdom of Muscogee has been appointed Indian Agent at Union Agency, Indian Territory.

The Secretary of War has issued orders for the abandonment of the military post at Poplar River Camp, now garrisoned by two companies of the Twentieth Infantry, and its transfer to the Interior Department for disposition under the law.

Assistant Secretary Sims today signed warrants for the payment of $16,000,000 in pensions. This sum is an advance to the disbursing agents on account of the first quarter of the next fiscal year, and is to be distributed among all the agencies.

The old Collectors of Inland Revenue go out and the new Collectors assume charge in the following internal revenue districts tomorrow, July 1: Alabama, Eighth Kentucky, Fifth Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland, Nebraska, Fifth North Carolina, Arkansas, Fourth Texas, and First Pennsylvania.

FIREWORKS AND THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Mayor Harrison Issues a Proclamation Defining the Laws on the Subject.

Mayor Harrison last night issued the following proclamation:

In this Columbian year we are to celebrate the 117th anniversary of American independence in the presence of visitors of the whole world. It is appropriate, therefore, that we let them see, hear, and understand the meaning of "Fourth of July celebration."

It is proper that we should make a noise, for we have something to make a noise about: A great Nation, a great State, and Chicago, the greatest city of its age the world ever saw, with its marvelous growth, wonderful progress, today holding its head above all the cities of the world, and where is being held the most magnificent exhibition of arts, sciences, and industries the nations of the earth ever had the opportunity to look upon, with its palaces rivaling in grandeur the most picturesque features of the Orient, unequaled in architectural beauty and design.

To make noise in heralding these things to the world is appropriate. Americans have always used fireworks to celebrate the day. This is eminently a year when Chicago can afford to make a noise, but it should do so in a rational manner, protecting alike life and property and placing no one's life in jeopardy by reason of a surplus of patriotism.

Under the ordinances of the City of Chicago the Mayor is vested with discretion in regard to allowing the use and display of fireworks in its streets, alleys, and public places.

Now, therefore, I, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of the City of Chicago, by virtue of the authority vested in me, hereby issue the following proclamation in regard to the use of fireworks July 4, 1893:

The proper use of fireworks will be allowed, including firecrackers, squibs, rockets, Roman candles, torpedoes, serpents, and such other displays as will not endanger life and property when they are properly handled. These may be used on vacant lots, in and upon the streets and public grounds under the control of the city authorities between 4 o'clock in the morning and 12 midnight July 4th, subject to restrictions as follows:

No firecrackers, fireworks of any character, gunpowder, etc., shall be exploded in any alley, back yard, or confined space on any street. The use of cannons, guns, revolvers, pistols, or firearms of any description is absolutely prohibited, and any violation of this ordinance will subject the violator to a fine of $10 for each offense.

It is imperative that no fireworks of any kind or description be exploded near or in the vicinity of the Exposition grounds and buildings at Jackson Park, as the combustible nature of the structures and the great value of their contents would make it extremely dangerous to use fireworks in that locality.

The selling or the giving away of any toy pistols and caps to children is absolutely prohibited. A violation of this ordinance will subject the offender to arrest and imprisonment and a fine of $50 for each offense. I desire especially to warn parents that toy pistols are often dangerous in the hands of the inexperienced, and should not be placed in the possession of children.

The police of the City of Chicago are especially notified to see to it that this proclamation is enforced. It is especially desired that the boys shall have a good time on the Fourth of July of this year, and that they shall have the opportunity to make all the noise they can, but it is also necessary that they should be careful of themselves and of the property surrounding them; that they be careful in the use of fire-crackers and explosives generally, and that they comply strictly with this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the City of Chicago, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1893.

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

DISCUSS THE TRAINING OF THE VOICE.

Elocutionists in Convention Talk on Methods and Hear Recitations.

A fair attendance marked the fifth day of the National Association of Elocutionists' convention at Armour Institute yesterday. Dr. Carl Seller of Philadelphia opened the morning session with a paper on "The Bad Effects of Forced Abdominal Breathing."

Miss Cora Wheeler of Utica, N. Y., followed with a discussion of the same. T. C. Trueblood of the University of Michigan discoursed on the subject of "Voice Production," and William P. Chamberlain, with the assistance of President Mackay, gave an illustration of the way in which sounds of the voice are produced.

Austin H. Merrill opened the afternoon session with his views on vocal expression. Miss Katherine Erwin of the Hyde Park Conservatory of Music discussed the subject.

Virgil A. Pinkley's paper: "Is Elocutionary Training a Pitfall to the Stage Aspirant?" was characterized by his decided negative answer. President Mackay was called upon to discuss the subject. He agreed with Mr. Pinkley.

The session closed with a paper by R. D. Hunt of Napa College, California: "The Province of Elocution in Oratory."

At the evening session songs and recitations were delivered by Miss Hattie Hardwicke of Sherman, Tex., Mrs. Frances Preston of Detroit, Charles F. Champlin of Chicago, H. A. Williams of New Pork, and E. L. Barbour of Rutger's College.

STREET CLEANING IS NEGLECTED.

Citizens Complain That the Alleys Are in a Filthy Condition.

"What does the Superintendent of Street Cleaning draw his salary for?" is the way a resident of Dayton street ends a long complaint regarding the condition of the alley that runs parallel with and between Fremont and Dayton streets. "It is in a horrible condition," he said. "The manure heaps and overflowing garbage boxes send up a stench that is disgusting and dangorous."

The resident of Dayton street is right, but the same complaint could be made with equal justification by the residents of many portions of the North and Northwest sides. Visits from the scavenger are said to be few and far between, and it is hard to find an alley that has not lots of manure heaps and overflowing garbage boxes. The alley between Dayton and Fremont streets, though bad enough, is not by any means as bad as others that can be found throughout the city. On the Northwest Side especially, where the inhabitants are well accustomed to neglect on the part of the alley cleaners, there are scores of alleys that are as bad and worse than the one which the Dayton street resident complains of. He is at least aware that there is a Street and Alley Cleaning Department of the city's government, but many on the Northwest Side do not see any reason for believing that it is so. They have accepted the conclusion that the alleys must take care of themselves.

TELEPHONE PATENTS IN QUESTION.

Suit for Infringement Brought Against Two Chicago Companies.

The American Bell Telephone company has begun its fight to protect its unexpired patents, and the issue was made yesterday in two suits in the United States Circuit Court against two recently established Chicago firms for infringement of patents. The companies are William Hubbard & Co. and the Cushman Telephone company. The bills of complaint state that the defendants since March 7, 1893, have been unlawfully making and furnishing for use telephones which embody the inventions still controlled under patents not yet expired and owned by the American Bell Telephone company. It is further stated that defendants offer their instruments at rates greatly reduced below those which have heretofore been charged by the Bell company. Rates being too low for competition the Bell business has been greatly injured, it is averred. The court is asked to grant a perpetual order of restraint, to prevent the defendants manufacturing the machines now turned out, or in any other way further infringing on Bell patents. They also ask that they may be allowed to recover suitable sums to cover damages from loss of business and other incidental damages attending the pressure of the suit.

FROM TRADE CENTERS.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN VOLUME DURING THE WEEK.

Restrictions Somewhat Increased by Monetary Uncertainties—Action in India on Silver an Important Event in All Circles—Better Accommodations for Merchants in Chicago Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.—Legitimate Business Is Healthy Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, June 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The closing of Indian mints against silver, the fall of silver bullion to 62 cents in New York and 32¼ pence at London Thursday, the fall in wheat to 62⅛ cents at Chicago and 70 cents at New York, the suspension of operations by miners and smelters of Colorado and some other silver-producing States, have made the last week one of unusual interest. Up to the present time domestic trade has not materially changed since last week, though increasingly restricted by monetary uncertainties. Philadelphia reports manufacturers unwilling to accept time contracts, but retail trade and collections have improved in most lines. Pittsburg reports increased weakness in iron, and coal mining is dull. At Cincinnati wholesale trade is larger than a year ago, but collections are slow, money close, and banks cautious. At Cleveland there is no improvement in iron or ore and lake freights are depressed. At Detroit business is fair but conservative and money close.

Chicago reports better accommodations for merchants, and though business is still somewhat restricted collections are less difficult. The closing of silver mines and smelting works may lessen orders, but it is believed only temporarily. The trade with farming regions is expected to improve with better crop prospects and a larger export demand. Provisions are steady, but wheat is at the lowest price for forty years, though now held by strong parties. The retail trade of the city has been much enlarged by the World's Fair. Receipts of products are generally smaller than a year ago, and decrease appears in clearings and sales of real estate and securities. At Milwaukee crop reports are encouraging, but in iron mining sections trade is much depressed, collections are slow and many extensions are asked. St. Paul reports good crop prospects, collections slow, and trade quiet. St. Louis notes fairly active wholesale trade, some decrease in collections, and money in only moderate demand at 6 to 8 per cent. Business at Kansas City is fair but grain receipts very light. Omaha reports active trade in groceries and fair in dry goods, and at Denver business is moderate and collections slow. At New Orleans trade is very dull, money tight, and collections slow, with banks very conservative. The supply of money at Mobile is ample for business; and Atlanta reports trade generally satisfactory but money tight. Charleston notes larger trade than usual in dry goods, hardware, and shoes, with poorer collections.

Legitimate Business Healthy.

Throughout the country while collections are slow and failures numerous the condition of legitimate business is regarded as healthy, and hopes are entertained that the worst has passed. The hopes are mainly based on the belief that the silver law will be repealed and that the certainty of its repeal will encourage foreign investments here. Lower prices of products also tend to increase merchandise exports. Wheat has reached prices regarded as out of the question a month ago, and yet the supply in sight is large, and returns from the Northwest as to the coming harvest are more favorable.

Corn is lower with very good crop prospects and oats about 2 cents lower. Hog products have declined 65 cents for pork per barrel and 15 cents for lard per 100 pounds, with increasing receipts of hogs. Cotton, though most stubbornly supported, is an eighth lower, the stocks of American here and abroad being nearly two and a half million bales, though new cotton is but sixty days away. The state of foreign exchange indicates willingness to send money hither for loans or investments, but the Bank of England by changing the rate for gold shows determination to resist exports to this country. Merchandise imports continue heavy, while exports thus far in June fall about $4,000,000 behind the same month last year.

The volume of domestic trade shrinks considerably, especially at the West. Clearings in June are about 10 per cent smaller than last year, the decrease at the West being nearly 20 per cent. Business in iron and steel products is remarkably depressed, and experienced observers pronounce the situation and outlook the most unfavorable ever known. The volume of business is quite large, but at the lowest prices on record. Trade in woolens is much restricted and waiting for future developments, neither manufacturers nor merchants caring to take risks which they can avoid. In boots and shoes a somewhat general suspension of manufacture at the East seems foreshadowed, and while cotton mills are in good shape there is much reluctance to enter into large engagements for the future.

The business failures for the last seven days number 334. For the quarter ending June 30 the failures in the United States number 3,199, as against 2,119 for the second quarter of 1892. For the six months of 1893 the failures number 6,401, against 5,503 during the same period in 1892, showing an increase of 898. The total liabilities of all the failures occurring in the first six months of 1893 are $168,000,000, while for the same period in 1892 they were $62,000,000, showing an increase of $106,000,000.

"Bradstreet's" Weekly Statement.

Bradstreet's weekly statement of trade tomorrow will say: Pressure in the New York money market incident to the July disbursements is aggravated by the drop in silver. Shipments of money from New York to the interior this week are $4,000,000 or less. Following the effects at Chicago of restriction of credits and loans, the echo from Detroit, and detonation from the Pacific coast, come reports of increasing stringency at larger Texas cities; points where until now comparatively little financial disturbance has been felt. There is no general or radical improvement in the situation at Eastern centers. The South reports no change and increasing stringency, but at the West, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, and Kansas City furnish phases of improvements which point to a check to unfavorable symptoms, and Chicago and Kansas City banks are discounting more freely. The refusal of Salt Lake City and Charleston bankers to furnish clearings totals this week is due to marked decrease in volume, a feature characteristic of bank clearings as a whole, the aggregate being $956,000,000, a decrease of 7.5 per cent on the week and 7.5 per cent as compared with the same week a year ago. The prices of staples continue to decline, wheat touching another lowest price with a decrease of 2 cents, corn going off 1⅛ cents, oats 1⅜ cents, cotton ⅛ cent, sugar ⅛ cent, steel billets 10 cents, pork 50 cents, lard 15 cents, and wool fractionally. Coffee scores an advance of ¼ cent, hogs are higher, petroleum is firm, and anthracite coal is booked for an advance today.

Business failures in the United States for six months ending June 28, exclusive of commercial and industrial concerns where actual assets exceed liabilities, number 6,239, the largest six months' total reported, but only 3 per cent larger than in 1891, and 2 per cent larger than in 1885, following the financial panic of 1884. Liabilities this year equal $170,000,000, nearly twice as much as in 1891, two and one half times as large as in 1885, and $114,000,000 larger than in the first half of last year. As the increase in the first quarter this year compared with last was only $4,000,000 without an increase in number of failures, the second quarter is responsible for the gain of 888 failures and $110,000,000 liabilities. There were 284 failures having $100,000 or more liabilities each, with $113,000,000 total liabilities, which represent an increase of 3 per cent in number and 600 per cent in aggregate debts. There were 175 failed banks with liabilities of $43,000,000, an increase of 600 per cent in number of last year and more than 800 per cent in debts. General trade throughout the country remains at a low ebb, and leading industries are running on orders almost without exception; some will shut down a portion of the summer. Exports of wheat (flour included) both coasts, United States and Canada, equaled 3,971,000 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total this year, 25 per cent increase over the week last year, and much heavier gains over like weeks in preceding years. Decreases in stocks of wheat have been more rapid than ever before, 5,800,000 bushels in the United States and Canada for last week, or including European and afloat supplies about 6,500,000 bushels.

REVIEW OF WALL STREET FOR WEEK

Silver Movement Causes a Disturbance of the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—*Bradstreet's* Wall street review will tomorrow say: "The sudden action of the Indian Government in suspending free silver coinage has precipitated a crisis affecting silver interests throughout the world. The influence of this movement, coming upon a decidedly strained financial situation here, resulted in acute disturbance of the stock market. Preparations for the July disbursements have resulted in calling of loans, which, with the narrowed supplies of loanable funds in this and other leading money markets and the generally unsettled condition of credits, resulted in severe pressure, the rate for call loans fluctuating wildly, with a strong upward tendency, which Thursday last carried the quotation up to ⅜ per cent per day plus 6 per cent—the equivalent of about 75 per cent per annum. At this juncture, however, relief came from the action of the New York banks. The silver crisis is unquestionably aggravating the uncertainty, which is the worst feature of the pending situation. While the general conclusion is that the action of the Indian Government renders the repeal of the Sherman act inevitable, it increases the anxiety for the settlement of the question and the avoidance of the strain involved in further delay. The demoralization of silver securities in London and of exchanges on other silver-using countries than India was also unsettling, while the drop of silver bullion from 81⅛ cents to 62@65 cents per ounce and of silver bullion certificates to 62 cents was calculated to affect the market directly, while in the closing of mines and smelters in the West, which has followed so promptly, the "street" found ample cause for a belief that railroad and other corporative interests would be unfavorably affected, such considerations being reflected in the course of prices. The drop in wheat was one regarded with complacency in Wall street as having a tendency to stimulate foreign buying, and thus break up the anomalous conditions in foreign exchange, which, though depressed to a fraction over the gold importing point by the stringency of money, does not bring in gold shipments on account of the scant supply of bills offered, while the bear operators, by pressure to sell stocks down and their subsequent covering operations have supplied the bulk of the activity and the principal cause for fluctuations. There was no lack of liquidation. This is shown by the activity in government bonds, savings banks having been heavy sellers at in some instances concessions in prices. National banks are stated to be the principal buyers. Other classes of bonds have been pressed for sale, while the whole stock list showed weakness, which seemed to culminate Thursday.

RETURNS OF THE CLEARING HOUSES.

Percentages of Increase or Decrease Compared with Those of Last Year.

NEW YORK, June 30.—This table, compiled by *Bradstreet's*, shows the clearings of various cities for the week ending June 29, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$564,275,935	.....	8.0
Chicago	76,399,251	.....	11.4
Boston	75,595,023	.....	17.6
Philadelphia	61,338,452	.....	10.5
St. Louis	18,599,142	.....	17.1
San Francisco	10,794,000	.....	26.7
Baltimore	13,112,296	6.8	.....
Pittsburg	12,753,448	.....	11.0
Cincinnati	11,431,300	.....	27.0
Kansas City	8,161,257	.....	6.0
New Orleans	6,416,712	17.4	.....
Minneapolis	4,527,450	.....	35.6
Buffalo	7,463,902	.....	.....
Louisville	4,984,379	.....	28.8
Detroit	5,1[illegible]698	.....	16.5
Milwaukee	4,834,891	.....	28.6
Cleveland	5,037,287	.....	8.6
Omaha	5,808,067	.....	5.7
Providence	5,055,500	.....	.....
Denver	4,182,113	.....	9.5
St. Paul	4,008,532	.....	24.4
Indianapolis	4,336,360	.....	10.8
Columbus	3,176,900	.....	7.8
Houston	3,522,929	51.0	.....
Memphis	950,863	.....	60.1
Richmond	2,132,290	.....	20.4
Hartford	1,879,807	13.0	.....
Portland, Ore.	1,120,695	.....	41.0
Washington	1,667,891	.....	10.5
Dallas	1,599,839	8.2	.....
Peoria	1,647,600	7.5	.....
Savannah	1,045,406	.....	6.1
Nashville	712,851	.....	52.0
**Salt Lake City	....	.....	.....
St. Joseph	1,536,991	.....	2.7
Duluth	1,770,549	11.5	.....
Rochester	1,430,121	.....	.....
Atlanta	845,781	.....	10.6
New Haven	1,250,711	2.0	.....
Springfield, Mass.	1,170,087	.....	2.5
Worcester	1,254,274	.....	.....
Portland, Me.	1,019,079	.....	3.7
Fort Worth	906,038	.....	29.2
Seattle	657,215	.....	32.0
Sioux City	548,405	.....	42.0
Waco	777,979	26.1	.....
Des Moines	709,118	.....	6.6
Grand Rapids	861,769	.....	11.6
Norfolk	759,769	.....	7.7
*Los Angeles	954,078	.....	.....
Syracuse	819,220	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.	854,702	1.3	.....
Tacoma	505,262	.....	23.2
Helena	767,979	.....	.....
Lowell	613,686	.....	22.0
Lincoln	308,583	.....	37.4
Wichita	472,160	.....	.....
Birmingham	369,437	.....	35.7
Lexington, Ky	195,317	.....	49.2
New Bedford	321,006	.....	20.7
Topeka	400,234	4.8	.....
Binghamton	281,400	10.7	.....
Spokane	185,857	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich	272,707	.....	.....
Jacksonville	829,137	.....	.....
*Great Falls	215,679	.....	.....
Emporia, Kas	80,900	.....	.....
Fall River	848,464	.....	.....
Albuquerque	94,451	.....	.....
**Charleston	....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls	115,091	.....	.....
Akron	179,189	.....	.....
Springfield, O	223,374	.....	.....
Bay City	254,237	.....	.....
Hastings, Neb	54,865	.....	.....
Chattanooga	256,646	.....	.....
Canton, O	143,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson, Kas.	52,468	.....	.....
Fremont, Neb	91,544	.....	.....
Galveston	3,415,511	31.5	.....
Totals, U. S.	$956,117,887	.....	7.4
Exclusive of New York	391,841,952	.....	13.3
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$10,653,483	6.2	.....
Toronto	5,388,309	.....	8.8
Halifax	1,254,782	22.5	.....
Hamilton	690,523	9.0	.....
Totals	$17,987,097	2.2	.....

*Last week's totals.
**Clearings refused for publication.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE CASE SETTLED.

Jury Awards $5,000 to the Heirs of David Schoolherr.

A jury in Judge Adams' court yesterday returned a verdict for $5,000 and interest in the case of Schoolherr and others against the Mutual Accident Association of the Northwest. David Schoolherr on Aug. 30, 1890, was injured in the region of the right eye and died in consequence of his injuries, as the plaintiffs insisted. No witnesses to the accident were known and the statement of Schoolherr himself in regard to the injury, according to the rules of evidence, could not be used, but it was held that in the absence of contrary evidence the jury was to infer that the injuries were accidental.

The decision involved the validity of the by-laws of the company, which provided that persons entitled to recover under the policy were to be ascertained by some court of the State in which the insured resided at the time of death, which in this case was Maryland. This by-law was held to be invalid by Judge Adams. The company also insisted that under its by-laws it had the right to require a post mortem examination, which had been refused by the relatives of the insured, but the company was not sustained on this point.

The case has been in court for over two years and has come up in various forms. The first question raised by the company was that a suit had also been begun by the administrator and the company claimed that for this reason the present suit could not be prosecuted. But the court held that the administrator and the plaintiffs, not being the same persons, each had a right to maintain a suit.

WINTER WHEAT CUT.

HARVESTING OF THIS GRAIN IS NOW QUITE GENERAL.

Prime Reports the Quantity and Quality Is Extremely Irregular—Owing to the Low Prices Ruling the Movement Is Uncertain, but Farmers Will Soon Need Money and Must Dispose of Their Crops—Corn and Oats Are at a Standstill and Soon Will Need Rain.

DWIGHT, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—July 1, 1892, the early winter wheat was all cut. The yield and quality were good. The late harvest was just beginning. The spring wheat had not headed out. No more rain was needed for thirty days. Corn was late and backward. It had received little cultivation. We were ready to cut a good grass crop and the oat crop promised fairly well.

This week has seen the general opening of the harvest of the late winter wheat all over the Southern portion of the winter wheat belt. Nothing has been done in Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, or Michigan. The country is generally dry in Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, portions of Missouri, Illinois as far South as the center of the State, and the growing crops this week have been at a standstill. Nothing has suffered to any material extent, so far as corn or oats are concerned. But the hot weather of the last twenty days has taken the moisture out of the ground rapidly.

Harvesting of the winter wheat crop in Southern Illinois began the 20th inst., and Saturday night will see the crop nearly all in shock. The crop is not uniformly as good as last year, being more irregular in quantity and quality. In a great many of the most important counties, both in Central and Southern Illinois, wheat was struck by rust about a week ago. Some fields of course escaped, but others will not be worth much. If the wheat had ripened naturally farmers would not have commenced cutting until about July 4. This is quite a disappointment to the farmers, as winter wheat which was left has improved since June 1 up to the 25th. They are feeling quite discouraged that they are not going to have any better yield than they expected early in the season.

Southern Missouri reports the wheat crop has been harvested without a drop of rain and thrashing is now under headway. There is an abundance of straw, but so far the wheat is thrashing out short in comparison with last year. Farmers are hesitating somewhat as to accepting the low price (50 cents) now ruling. But as usual circumstances will force the majority of them to sell considerable wheat during the next thirty days. Merchants at large grain receiving points are receiving bills of lading for new wheat and good arrivals are expected during the coming week. In Northern Missouri farmers are all busy harvesting. Reports show so far a good quality but uneven as to yield. There is some rust in the wheat and the he[illegible] are [illegible]ot all uniform as to length.

Cutting Wh[illegible] in Eastern Kansas.

In Eastern Kan[illegible] wheat cutting has just fairly commenced. Few will thrash out of the shock. The yield as a whole will be pretty fair, running from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre. Old wheat is all gone and new wheat will go into consumption just as soon as it goes through the sweat in the stack and is thrashed. Millers are importing wheat from Kansas City. In Central and Western Kansas the quality and yield of the crop are uncertain and it does not look now as if these portions of the State would raise more than bread and seed, if they do that. In the western portion of the State the crop is practically a failure.

Harvest is in full blast this week in Kentucky. From present prospects it looks as if the quality of the wheat would be good, but it is too early to tell much about the yield. Farmers thrash generally from the shock and the movement is expected to be free.

Tennessee harvest is about over. Some rust is reported and the yield is not quite up to that of last year. The weather has been unfavorable for harvesting.

Northern Texas reports the winter wheat is all cut and thrashing has commenced. The quality so far is only fair, and nearly all the wheat offering is No. 3 or poorer. There was some rain during harvest, but no damage is reported, except that some oats have been stained. Corn is looking well but will need rain soon.

The Province of Ontario reports the fall wheat is only now heading out and it will be Aug. 1 before much wheat is cut. It is looking well generally and the weather is all that could be desired. There is little old wheat coming out.

Michigan reports wheat is just beginning to turn a little yellow; that it will be ten to twelve days yet before any wheat is fit to cut. They have had splendid weather for the wheat to fill. An early movement is not looked for, as farmers are generally in excellent condition to hold it.

Northern Ohio reports little wheat will be cut until after July 4. The crop promises to be an excellent one both in quantity and quality. Farmers generally will thrash at once and a liberal movement is looked for, as millers will be free buyers of the crop at present low prices.

In Northern Indiana early wheat will be cut next week. But there will be no general harvest until the 12th or 15th. In Central Indiana harvesting to a limited extent has commenced. The yield will be fair and the quality of the grain generally good. Farmers are in a position to hold their wheat, but it will require, owing to extreme prices, a greater amount of wheat to be moved to meet their obligations than it would if wheat was 20 to 25 cents per bushel higher.

Corn.

July 1 is an important era in the life and final maturity of the corn crop; and barring the facts of an early frost or an August drought we can forecast the final outcome of this important crop to the country with some degree of certainty. The month of June has been preëminently a month of "good corn weather." As I reported in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE fourteen days ago, and reasserted it in my report of a week ago, "Corn from Nebraska to Central Illinois stands even."

This week corn generally all over the country has been at a standstill. That is, in the great surplus States. The prospects now depend largely on good rains all over the corn belt during the next ten days. Corn has not grown much this week. The crop has been well cultivated, is much freer of weeds than usual, has a good color, and the indications all point to a full average crop of corn.

Oats are much in the same condition as corn. They are heading out irregularly, long and short. With a good rain within a week we ought to have a fine crop of oats. This would enable them to fill and increase the quantity and weight of the grain. Oats have suffered a little this week from dry weather.

Southern Minnesota reports as the spring wheat advances the condition shows that where the ground was wet in the spring much of the seed did not grow. The prospect now is for not over 75 to 80 per cent of an average crop. Wheat is twelve to fourteen inches high and not headed.

There is no improvement in the condition of the spring wheat in South Dakota. The hot winds of the last three weeks have done considerable damage to the late wheat on spring plowing.

Heavy Rainfall Damages Iowa Cr[illegible]

BOONE, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—Th[illegible]viest rainfall this season follo[illegible] hail occurred here this afternoon, damaging the growing crops all over the country.

For Four New Passenger Boats.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30.—The Great Northern road will soon contract with the Globe Iron Works company for four more steel passenger vessels of the model of the two now building by the same company, only 410 feet long instead of 380. This will give a daily line of steel passenger ships between Duluth and Buffalo. None of these boats are to be started till the first of the two $600,000 ships of the fleet is out next spring.

One of the Seven Wonders of the World.

All visitors to the World's Fair should take advantage of the low rates offered by the Monon route and go to Mammoth Cave. $18.65 for the round trip. Tickets good ten days. Apply at 232 Clark street.

STRONG APPEALS FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Perhaps the Determining Cause of Mr. Cleveland's Action Yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—If President Cleveland received his mail all right this morning he found in it a letter written by one of the most experienced financiers in New York, a man who now has to a great extent retired from active business life, whose fortune is snugly invested, and who therefore has no great personal interest in the situation. The letter was indorsed as fully expressing their own views by several others who have large experience, great influence, but who, unlike the writer, are engaged actively in financial business. Its courtesy did not conceal a plain intimation that the President was dallying with a great responsibility and a great opportunity, and it contained a hint that it might be possible that a panic and distress such as this country did not know even in the days of the Civil War might be due to the inaction of the administration, which would therefore be compelled to accept the responsibility.

The line of argument was to the effect that the silver dollar, according to present quotations, was now depreciated about 50 per cent from par; there was no indication that there would be any considerable appreciation; the chances were that it will further depreciate. When American people get it into their heads that the silver dollar was depreciated they might suddenly make united demand upon the Treasury for greenbacks in exchange for this silver, and if this were done it would create such panic as was never known before and would compel the administration in its present temper to suspend gold payments. The letter added:

It is possible for you, Mr. President, to make this impossible, and you can do it in one of two ways, either by instantly taking those affirmative steps which would build up your gold, or else by summoning Congress into immediate session, since it is now apparent that the silver communities are quite as anxious as are those in any other part of the country that the Sherman law should be immediately suspended.

This letter was calm and temperate in tone, contained no suggestions of hysteric feeling, but was the cool, lucid, and unimpassioned reasoning of financiers whose opinion the President well knows deserves most careful consideration. It contained none of the inconsiderate appeal which characterized a circular issued by a firm of prominent bankers and sent yesterday to every banking house in the United States, although the object of that circular was the same as that which inspired the letter—to persuade the President to call Congress into session within the next two weeks.

Yesterday, as intimate a friend as Mr. Cleveland has in New York, Isador Strauss went to Washington to plead with him face to face. Strauss is a financier of recognized ability, and so highly has Mr. Cleveland thought of him that he would have gladly called him to his Cabinet had he thought it wise to take three members of that body from New York State. Before he went to Washington Mr. Strauss called upon a number of men of high character and who have the respect of Mr. Cleveland, asking if he could take some personal message from them either in writing or verbally, and without exception these men begged him to say to Mr. Cleveland that he could not now evade the responsibility, that his opportunity was at hand, and that there was but one opinion here, and that was that it is his duty immediately to summon Congress into extraordinary session, since it is believed that if that were done the Sherman law could be suspended by resolution soon after the 1st of August. These messages Mr. Strauss took to Washington, and delivered them to the President today. It is barely possible that by these urgent appeals the President's action today was brought about.

It was known to few men Wednesday that one or two persons engaged in some of the most stupendous railroad movements this country has ever seen, men who are wholly solvent, were seriously embarrassed for ready money. It was absolutely necessary that they should get large sums. The failure to do that would have caused protests and a shattering of credit, which in the present condition of affairs would likely have produced a panic. This information, however, was kept as much under the rose as possible, and certain banking-houses undertook to help these men out of their troubles. Knowing this condition some of the strongest members of the Clearing-House Association got together and agreed to ask for certificates. Not one of these institutions needed certificates for its own business, but it was felt that it ought both as a matter of sound business and also for more purely sentimental reasons to take advantage of the opportunities which the clearing-house offered, so that cash or its equivalent could be thrown upon the market and relieve this distress. Therefore, in the course of an hour or two what was equivalent to $6,000,000 in cash was offered freely by the reports of five different banks and in other banking parlors directors were summoned hastily, who after a brief consultation decided that although the banks which they represented had maintained their reserve and were in no distress they ought to take advantage of the opportunities the clearing-house afforded, place some of their securities under the control of the Clearing-House committee, and take out certificates, [illegible] are practically cash for them. The result was that more than $15,000,000 of certificates have now been issued, and if it be necessary more will be issued tomorrow and next week.

HOLLAND.

INVESTIGATE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK.

Court Inquiry Into the Schaffner Failure Elicits Few New Facts.

The investigation into the business affairs of Schaffner & Co.'s bank proceeded yesterday before Judge Scales. The court was petitioned to enter an order compelling the assignee to turn over to their owners boxes and satchels containing important papers.

The assignee yesterday moved out of the Title and Trust Building where the bank was formerly located.

By the examination of Mr. Becker it was brought out that a number of banks had loaned Schaffner & Co. money in various amounts, payable on demand, and that the banks had asked for their money on different occasions before the failure.

"Did you give security for such loans?"

"Yes; to one bank we gave 100 shares of stock in the Canal and Dock company."

"When you deposited these collaterals with the banks were they subject to the calls of customers?"

"Yes; we paid the margins and returned the stock. In several instances we bought the stock outright."

Mr. Becker protested ignorance when questioned regarding the condition of the bank on the evening before the assignment. He said that the financial transactions were mostly all performed by Mr. Schaffner, and though he had a general knowledge of what was going on, he was not fully conversant with the monetary affairs of the business. He acknowledged that between $300,000 and $400,000 was drawn out by depositors within three months preceding the failure. He touched upon the condition that confronted him June 1. "I conferred with Attorney Newman regarding the advisability of declaring an assignment on account of Mr. Schaffner's disappearance. The bank held a note for $12,500 against Newman, secured by a mortgage. I gave him this note as security for a $7,500 retainer and the difference was paid in cash by Newman to the assignee."

The examination will be resumed next Thursday morning.

Court-House Costs Too Much.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—There is great indignation here over the contemplated action of the County Commissioners in altering the plans of the court-house now nearing completion so as to involve an additional expense of $36,000. The original plans and contracts involved an outlay of over $265,000 and proposed changes in interior finish would run the amount to over $300,000.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Reduced Rates for the Fourth.

Tickets wi[illegible] be sold at reduced rates July 3 and 4 from Illin[illegible] Central stations to all stations on its line wit[illegible] 200 miles of selling point; good to return unti[illegible] July 5, inclusive.

$1.50 to Milwaukee and return next Sunday. Steamer City of Milwaukee will leave from Rush and North Water streets, Lake Superior Trans. Co. dock, 7:30 a. m. and return 10 p. m. Five hours in Milwaukee.

CLOGGED WITH RUST.

Meters in the Stock-Yards Found to Be in Bad Shape.

A COMMITTEE INSPECTS.

A Possible Plan That Might Save Chicago $100,000 a Year.

TO TAKE MEASURE OUTSIDE.

What the Aldermen and Officials Saw on Their Tour.

IN SAME CONDITION ONCE BEFORE.

After plodding about the Stock-Yards and packing-houses two or three hours yesterday morning searching for water meters the Council Committee on Fire and Water came to the conclusion that the only equitable way for the city to arrive at the amount of water used by these industries was to have meters placed at the points where the service pipes lead from the city's mains on Halsted, Forty-seventh, and Forty-third streets. This recommendation will probably be formulated when the committee meets Monday to draw up a report. It is claimed that an equitable measurement of the amount of water used will increase the revenue of the water office something like $100,000 a year.

The committee found great difficulty in locating the meters, and most of those found were in inaccessible places. Several were located in pits and these were filled with surface water. In such cases it was necessary to pump the water out before the meters could be read, and usually there was so much sediment that the hands on the meters could not operate. Several large reservoirs were also discovered, but it is claimed by the Stock-Yards people that these ponds, which in some cases covered two or three acres, were fed by artesian wells.

Some of the members of the committee are of the opinion that there are service pipes into the yards that are not on the city's plats and are known only to the people at the Stock-Yards.

Ald. Michael Ryan raised the point a week or two ago that the Stock-Yards company and the packing-houses were not paying for as much water as they used. It was to investigate this charge that Ald. O'Neill took his committee out yesterday. There were present Ald. O'Neill, Ald. Ackerman, Ald. Haussen, Ald. Hage, Ald. Tripp, Superintendent of the Water Office Crossette, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works Moody, and Rate-taker Merz.

Register Found Corroded.

The first meter examined was that of Swift & Co., and it showed its regiser just beneath the surface of the water which stood in the pit. The register was corroded badly, and it is claimed failed to register. Another pit under the driveway contained two meters, but Supt. Crossette stirred the four feet of muddy water vainly in an attempt to locate them with his cane. The registering dials of two other meters were not under water, but they were uncovered and crusted with dirt and rust.

At the Chicago Packing and Provision company's house a pit was found almost filled with filthy surface water and refuse from the various slaughter houses. The dial was located under three feet of the stuff. No one saw it, however. Two meters at Nelson Morris & Co.'s establishment were found under the railroad switches, and these are accessible to the rate-taker only after the water has been pumped from the large pit. Two other meters here and two at Armour & Co.'s were found in better condition and registering. They were only slightly covered and accessible to any passer-by. Rate-Taker Merz stated that the ninety meters on the grounds were often in worse condition than at present. He takes the statement monthly and is usually compelled to bail the surface water out of most of the pits. In the summer these are very filthy and in winter the water is frozen and sometimes interferes with the action of the registers.

The Water Reservoirs.

The committee then examined the large water reservoirs used by the companies, but the absence of a plat showing the location of water mains made this investigation of small result. Large reservoirs filled with water were pointed out to the visitors in the houses of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., while near the Halsted street limits of the yards the latter company has two large open reservoirs probably fifteen feet deep. Representatives of the companies explained that these are filled from artesian wells, of which each company claims to own several. The location of only one well was definitely pointed out, however, when asked for by the committee.

Four years ago the same state of affairs, it is said, was discovered by Godfrey Bak[illegible], then Superintendent of the Meter Department. He caused the meters for seven of the largest packing-houses to be changed at a cost of some $17,000 to the packers. The result was an increase in the city's income from these seven houses of about $2,400 a month. For some reason [illegible] stopped.

President Sherman of the [illegible] company and P. D. Armour had a long conference with Mayor Har[illegible] yesterday afternoon.

HEAVY TRANSFER OF CITY REAL ESTATE.

Three Pieces of West Side Property Exchanged for Franklin Park Lots.

An important exchange of properties has been arranged by Dillon & Haines and Jackson & Murray. The owners in interest are G. W. Marquardt Jr. of Iowa and Lesser Franklin. Three pieces of West Side property were disposed of for Mr. Marquardt. One of these consists of the triangular block bounded by Congress and Honore streets and Ogden avenue. It has frontages of 127, 131, and 171 feet, respectively, on the three streets named. The improvements consist of a three-story and basement flat and store building. This is of brick and stone and contains six stores and eighteen flats, all rented. This property will be transferred at a consideration of $120,000.

The southeast corner of Henry and Newberry streets is exchanged on a basis of $75,000. It has a frontage of 100 feet on Henry street and a depth of 80 feet and is improved with a four-story stone and brick building containing twenty-four flats.

The third holding consists of the southeast corner of Indiana and Paulina streets and is transferred at a valuation of $85,000. It is 50x100 feet, also improved with a four-story brick and stone flat building. This building contains two stores, thirteen flats, and two amusement halls. Mr. Franklin gives in part exchange clear lots in Franklin Park, valued at $150,000. There are between 250 and 300 lots lying near the Franklin Park Station. The lots are improved with sidewalks, sewers, and macadamized streets. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has just put on a suburban service to Franklin Park, and the Northern Pacific road has had such a service for the last three or four years. The lots will be retailed to be improved with suburban homes.

Faster Time to Milwaukee.

Commencing Sunday next, July 2, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will shorten the time of some of its passenger trains between Chicago and Milwaukee to two hours and fifteen minutes. This time is made possible by the completion of its double track between the two cities and the adoption of automatic signal appliances [illegible] insuring perfect safety of trains at fast speed. The fast trains will leave Chicago at 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 3 p. m. daily. All other trains will continue to run as now. City ticket office, No. 207 Clark street.

TODAY'S LITERATURE.

WHAT EDMUND GOSSE THINKS ARE THE "QUESTIONS AT ISSUE."

Influence of Democracy on Literature Has Attracted Much Attention from Him, and He Is Afraid It Will End by Leveling All Distinctions in Style—The Future of Poetry and Its Relations to the More Frail and Ephemeral Shades of Emotion.

"Questions at Issue," by Edmund Gosse. The "insularity" with which the critical writings of Englishmen were at one time reproached is becoming a less and less characteristic trait. The "free, disinterested treatment of things," the effort to "create a current of true and fresh ideas," which Matthew Arnold defined as the proper aim and function of criticism, are not now a missing factor in English literature. "Insular," indeed, is the last term one would think of applying to the criticism of Mr. Edmund Gosse. That accomplished writer is no less distinguished for the breadth and variety of his critical outlook than for the refinement of his taste. He has done much to make Englishmen acquainted with "the best that is known and thought in the world." In this very volume he has attempted the difficult task of interpreting the work and purpose of the French poet Stéphane Mallarmé—an attempt which, according to M. Mallarmé himself, has been crowned with success. Mr. Gosse declares that "patriotism is a meaningless term in literary criticism. The true and reasonable lover of literature refuses to be constrained by any meaner or homelier bond than that of good writing. His brain and his taste persist in being independent of his heart, like those of the German soldier who fought through the campaign before Paris and who was shot at last with an Alfred de Musset thumbed and scored in his pocket."

Some of Mr. Gosse's readers may think perhaps that his essay entitled "Has America Produced a Poet?" supplies a refutation of these assertions. Mr. Gosse had been asked by the editor of the *Forum* whether in his opinion America had produced a poet worthy of a place in the constellation composed of Chaucer, Spenser, Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson, and Browning. To this question Mr. Gosse replied in the negative. But it must be remembered that living American authors were expressly excluded from consideration, and at that time both Lowell and Whittier were alive, as well as Dr. Holmes, who is still with us. Whether Mr. Gosse was right or wrong in his views his criticisms were candid, sincere, and free from prejudice. Longfellow, he asserts, was "within his limitations as true a poet as ever breathed. His skill in narrative was second only to that of Prior and of Lafontaine. His sonnets, the best of them, are among the most pleasing objective sonnets in the language. But it is needless to dwell on the reverse of the medal, and disprove what nobody now advances, that he was a great or original poet." Of Bryant he says: "He is exquisitely polished; full of noble suavity and music, but his irreparable fault is to be secondary, to remind us always of his masters first, and only on reflection of himself." Emerson's poetry is thus characterized: "If Emerson had been frequently sustained at the heights he was capable of reaching he would unquestionably have been one of the sovereign poets of the world. At its very best his phrase is so new and so magical, includes in its easy felicity such a wealth of fresh suggestion, and flashes with such a multitude of delights that we cannot suppose that it will ever be superseded or will lose its charm. He seems to me like a very daring but purblind diver, who flings himself headlong into the ocean and comes up bearing, as a rule, nothing but sand and common shells, yet who every now and then rises grasping some wonderful and [illegible] treasure." And Poe's "extraordinary [illegible] of melodious invention" are highly [illegible], the criticism closing with the following passage:

> Poe has proved himself to be the Piper of Hamelin to all later English poets. From Tennyson to Austin Dobson there is hardly one whose verse-music does not show traces of Poe's influence. To impress the stamp of one's personality on a succeeding generation of artists, to be an almost (although not wholly) flawless technical artist oneself, to charm within a narrow circle to a degree that shows no sign, after forty years, of lessening—is this to prove a claim to rank with the great poets? No, perhaps not quite; but at all events it is surely to have deserved great honor from the country of one's birthright.

These words, we submit, are just and appreciative—the words of a "true and reasonable lover of literature."

The influence of democracy on literature has attracted much attention from Mr. Gosse. It forms the subject of one of his best essays, and elsewhere he returns to the question again and again. The democratic spirit, he thinks, displayed itself clearly in Robert Browning.

> It has scarcely been sufficiently noted by those who criticise the style of that great writer that the entire tone of his writings introduces something hitherto unobserved in British poetry. That something is the repudiation of the recognized oligarchic attitude of the poet in his address to the public. It is not that he writes or does not write of the poor. It is a curious mistake to expect the democratic spirit to be always on its knees adoring the proletariat. To the democracy all are veritably of equal [illegible], and even a belted Earl may be a [illegible] and a brother. In his poems Robert [Brow]ning spoke as though he felt himself to be [mov]ing through a world of equals, all interesting [to] him, all worthy of study. This is the secret of his abrupt and familiar appeal, his "Dare [it] the same to you?" "Look out, see the [illegible]!" "You would fain be kinglier, say, [than I] am?" the incessant confidential aside to a [illegible] of unnamed witnesses, the conversational [illegible] things all of which were before his time untried in serious verse. Browning is hail-fellow-[well-]met with all the world, from Queen to peasant, and half of what is called his dramatic faculty is merely the result of his genius for making friends with every species of mankind.

Mr. Gosse is afraid that democracy will end by leveling all distinctions of style.

> A love for the distinguished parts of literature, and even a conception that such parts exist, is not common among men, and it is not obvious that democracy has led to its encouragement. Hitherto the tradition of style has commonly been respected; no very open voice having been as yet raised against it. But with the vast majority of persons it remains nothing but a mystery, and one which they secretly regard with suspicion. The enlargement of the circle of readers merely means an increase of persons who, without an ear, are admitted to the concert of literature. At present they listen to the traditional sonatas and mazurkas with bored respect, but they are really longing for music hall ditties on the concertina. To this ever-increasing congregation of the unmusical comes the technical amateur, with his dry facts and exact knowledge; the flippant amateur, with his comic "bits" and laughable miscellanies; the didactic and religious amateur, anxious to mend our manners and save our souls. These people, whose power must not be slighted, and whose value, perhaps, can only relatively be denied, have something definite, something serviceable to give in the form of a paper or a magazine or a book. What wonder that they should form dangerous rivals to the writer who is assiduous about the way in which a thing is said, and careful to produce a solid and harmonious effect by characteristic language?

Elsewhere he says:

> One danger which I have long foreseen from the spread of the democratic sentiment is that of the traditions of literary taste, the canons of literature being reversed with success by a popular vote. Up to the present time in all parts of the world the masses of uneducated or semi-educated persons, who form the vast majority of readers, though they cannot and do not appreciate the classics of their race, have been content to acknowledge their traditional supremacy. Of late there have seemed to me to be certain signs, especially in America, of a revolt of the mob against our literary masters. . . . If literature is to be judged by plébiscite and if the plebs recognizes its power, it will certainly by degrees cease to support reputations which give it no pleasure and which it cannot comprehend. The revolution against taste, once begun, will land us in irreparable chaos.

In a similar vein he asks:

> Is poetry, in its very essence, an archaic and rudimentary form of expression, still galvanized into motion, indeed, by antiquarianism, but really obsolete, and therefore to be cultivated only at the risk of affectation and insincerity; or is it an art capable of incessant renovation—a living organism which grows, on the whole, with the expansion of modern life? In other words, is the [art] of verse one which, like music or painting, [de]lights and consoles us with a species of [exp]ression which can never be superseded, [bec]ause it is in danger of no direct [rival]ry from a similar species; or was poetry [me]rely the undeveloped, though in itself extremely beautiful, infancy of a type which [is n]ow adult, and which has relinquished its [cha]rming puerilities for a mode of expression [infi]nitely wider and of more practical utility?
>
> A large number of thoughtful persons at present time are undoubtedly disposed to answer these questions in the affirmative, although a certain decency forbids them openly to say so. Plenty of clever people secretly regard the Muse as a distinguished old lady of good family, who has been a beauty and wit in her day, but who really rules only by sufferance in these years of her decline. They whisper that she is sinking into second childhood, that she repeats herself when she converses, and that she has exchanged her early liberal tastes for a love of what is puerile, ingenious, and "finikin."

Mr. Gosse himself believes that in the future "poetry, if it exist at all, will deal, and probably to a greater degree than ever before, with those more frail and ephemeral shades of emotion which prose scarcely ventures to describe. Lyrical poetry will penetrate further into the complexity of human sensation, and untroubled by the necessity of formulating a creed, a theory, or a story, will describe with delicate accuracy, and under a veil of artistic beauty, the amazing, the unfamiliar, and even the portentous phenomena which it encounters."

> The passion of love will, in all probability, be treated in the future less objectively and with a less obtrusive landscape background. The school which is now expiring has carried description, the consciousness of exterior forms and colors, the drapery and upholstery of nature, to its extreme limit. The next development of poetry is likely to be very bare and direct, unembroidered, perhaps even arid, in character. It will be experimental rather than descriptive, human rather than animal. So, at least, we vaguely conjecture. But whatever the issue may be, we may be confident that the art will retain that poignant charm over undeveloped minds and that exquisite fascination which for so many successive generations have made poetry the wisest and fairest friend of youth.

Other attractive papers are: "The Limits of Realism in Fiction," "Tennyson—and After," "Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson as a Poet," and "Mr. Rudyard Kipling's Short Stories." All of the twelve papers, by the bye, have been published in various magazines, English or American. The amusing satire entitled "An Election at the English Academy," in which the social snobbery of British authors receives a palpable hit, appeared anonymously in the *Fortnightly Review*. It was attributed in turn to four popular authors, but is now acknowledged by Mr. Gosse as his own work. It contains the following parody of one of Ruskin's egotistical epistles—(Samuel Rawson Gardiner, the historian, and Thomas Hardy, the novelist, are supposed to be candidates for a seat in an imaginary "English Academy").

> My Dear Sir: What in the devil's name should I do at your assemblage of notorieties? I neither care nor wish to care whom you elect. The only Gardiner I ever heard of was Henry's Bloody Bishop. If "Kiss Me Hardy" came before us it would be worth while for the only true Tory left in England to vote for him; but he has been with God this good half century. My £100 a year as Academician — recoverable, they tell me, in case of lapsed payment, from her Majesty herself—I spend in perfecting my collection of the palates of molluscs, who keep their economy as clean as the deck of a ship of the line with stratagems beautiful and manifold exceedingly. Few of your Academicians show an apparatus half so handsome when they open their mouths. How unlike am I, by the way, in my retirement, from Bismarck across the waters, who squeaks like a puppy dog on his road to the final parliamentary sausage-making machine of these poor times. Would it not be well for your English Academy, instead of these election follies, to bestir itself with a copy of "The Crown of Wild Olive" for his heart's betterment? But keep your Lydian modes; I hold my Dorian.
> Ever faithfully yours, JOHN RUSKIN.

(New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

"The Brotherhood of Consolation," by H. de Balzac.

This touching story offers a refreshing contrast to the typical Balzac novel. Too many of Balzac's works disgust the reader with the spectacle they present of men and women without conscience, faith, virtue, devoid of any trace of moral or spiritual beauty. But in "The Brotherhood of Consolation" we are invited to behold the loveliness of Christian charity, to perceive the resistless power of sympathy, forgiveness, brotherly kindness. The sentiment of the story is sweet and tender, and if here and there the author has indulged his fancy overmuch, the result is so pleasing that one cannot blame him severely.

Godefroid is a bachelor of 30, who has failed in all his undertakings and is afflicted with what Balzac calls "the malady of the age." "Unfitted to struggle against circumstances, having an inward consciousness of superior faculties without the will that could put them in action, feeling himself incomplete, without force to undertake any great thing, without resistance against the tastes derived from his earlier life, his education, and his indolence, he . . . presented, even to the eye, the face that we meet so often in Paris that it might be called the type of a Parisian; in it we may see ambitions deceived or dead, inward wretchedness, hatred sleeping in the indolence of a life passed in watching the daily and external life of Paris, apathy which seeks stimulation, lament without talent, a mimicry of strength, the venom of past disappointments which excites to cynicism and spits upon all that enlarges and grows, misconceives all necessary authority, rejoicing in its embarrassments, and will not hold to any social form." Through his improvidence or ill-fortune the property he inherited has been so much reduced that he is obliged to husband his resources for a time. While in search of cheap lodgings he looks at apartments in an old and semi-conventual dwelling hard by the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The house is inhabited by a group of persons whom Godefroid afterwards came to know as the "Brotherhood of Consolation." Their mission is to assist their fellow-men by acts of intelligent benevolence and to win converts by the example of a beautiful and unselfish life. Each member has contributed his all to the common fund and the whole income of the community, except a small sum for living expenses, is devoted to philanthropic purposes. Much of their capital, too, is invested in loans to the struggling poor. They always profess to be intermediaries only. "We always present ourselves," says one of them, "as the agents of a pious, saintly person (in fact, we are working for God), so that none of those we deal with may feel the obligation of gratitude towards any of us, or think we are wealthy persons." So complete is their emancipation from self-love that thanklessness only moves them to renewed efforts of kindness. On learning that two men whom they have befriended are mercenary impostors, or little better, one of the members remarks with a laugh, "The fish gets away more than once before it is caught."

Godefroid makes his home with these noble people, at first merely as a lodger, but afterwards as a candidate for admission to their order. During his novitiate he is employed to relieve the wants of a poor family of three, about whom little is known, as their pride resents every attempt to learn their actual condition. He finds that the daughter is afflicted with a strange disease called "plica Polonica." The father has once been rich and his daughter's room is still furnished luxuriously, for he wishes to spare her the knowledge of his poverty. Almost the whole of his pension is expended in her behalf, while the old man toils on his book on jurisprudence, which he hopes to sell at a good price, and on which the grasping publishers have made advances that he cannot repay. This part of the story recalls a familiar scene in "The Cricket on the Hearth" and makes a heavy demand on the reader's faith. The unfortunate father proves to be the Baron Bourlac, who was Attorney-General under Napoleon. While acting in that capacity he has procured the conviction of a young lady who aided the "chauffeurs," as the royalist partisans were called who robbed the mail coaches that carried the imperial revenues. The young woman was guillotined, and her mother, unjustly accused as her accomplice, was condemned to a long imprisonment. That mother was Mme. de la Chanterie, afterwards head of the Brotherhood of Consolation. The story ends with an affecting scene in which Bourlac, whose daughter has been restored to health by the brotherhood's aid, craves and receives pardon of the woman he has injured.

One might guess that this book was composed when Balzac was fresh from the study of Thomas à Kempis, to whose "Imitation of Christ" he pays a glowing meed of praise. The keynote of the work is struck in Chap. xi., in which Balzac has touched on the subject of beneficent coöperation. (Boston: Roberts Bros.)

"The Making of a Newspaper."

The greater part of this volume originally appeared in *Lippincott's Magazine*. All of the papers of which it is composed were written by experienced newspaper men. Thus Col. A. K. McClure writes of "The Editor-in-Chief," Julius Chambers of "The Managing Editor" and "The Reporter's First Murder Case," Moses P. Handy of "A Magnificent Beat," and Murat Halstead of "Early Editorial Experiences." The volume is edited by Melville Philips of the Philadelphia *Press*, who also contributes the articles on "The Literary Editor" and "Getting Out the Paper." Most of the papers will be interesting to the "lay" reader, for whom, indeed, they were principally written.

The esprit de corps of newspaper men is remarkable. This soldierly feeling encourages them to run the greatest risks and endure no little hardship in order to serve the journal they represent. This feature is well brought out by Mr. W. J. C. Meighan of the New York *Herald* in his article on "The Traveling Correspondent." The journalist's life has its comic side, of course. Mr. A. E. Watrous tells us: "I once knew a burglar who in an interval of pauperized reform had been befriended by a reporter. When he returned to his proper vocation he bethought him of his newspaper friend, and, seeking him, offered to inform him of the location of his first job, in order that he might be on hand and describe the operation with a knowledge of the details which would aid his technique. He was surprised and pained when his friend stopped his recital and pointed out that he would have to communicate any such information to the police." This, too, is funny: "'Come around and see me at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon,' said a broker to a friend of mine recently. 'I won't fail till after banking hours, so that you can have it all to yourself.'"

At the end of the book is an "index expurgatorius" of incorrect expressions, based on the one prepared by William Cullen Bryant for the New York *Evening Post*. The list is a useful one, but like most of its kind it is tainted with purism. The English language is still growing; the process of developing secondary meanings is still going on and new phrases, often of French origin, are constantly taking root. "Humanitarian," for instance, is no longer confined to its primary meaning of "one who denies the Godhead of Christ." To set one's face against all innovation is often to deprive one's self of an effective instrument. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

"The Poetical Works of John Gay."

The "Fables" are the only writ ings of Gay that have shown themselves to be possessed of permanent popularity, remarks Mr. Underhill in his introduction to this tasteful edition of Gay's poems. "The 'Fables,'" he continues, "are as well known to day as they were in the time of the young Prince for whose edification they were written, and they are far more extensively read. They have been translated into most European and into some Asiatic languages. It was while writing these fables that Gay proved the truth of the dictum that that which is the easiest to read is the most difficult to write. 'How comes friend Gay to be so tedious?' Swift asked Pope. 'Another man can publish 50,000 lies sooner than he can publish fifty fables.' 'Though this is a kind of writing that appears very easy,' Gay wrote just before his death, 'I find it is the most difficult of any that I undertook. After I have invented one fable and published it I despair of finding out another.'"

The success of the first series of fables was immediate and unqualified. "It was evident to all that Gay's stories were in the majority of cases new, that they were related with admirable art in lucid and easy-flowing verse, and that the morals were nearly all of modern application." One may agree with Mr. Dobson that "an uncompromising criticism might perhaps be inclined to hint that these little pieces are by no means faultless, that they are occasionally deficient in narrative art, that they lack real variety of theme, and that they are often wearisome, almost unmanly, in their querulous insistence on the vices of servility and the hollowness of courts." But the humor of the comparisons, the aptness and force of the satire, and the simple effectiveness of the style will always command our admiration.

In the fables Gay found and worked his true vein; his other poems, however, show little originality or power. "Rural Sports," "The Fair," "Trivia," "The Shepherd's Week"—who, except from curiosity, ever reads these labored trifles? As pictures of manners they have an undoubted value, but Dr. Johnson's phrase, "Never contemptible, nor ever excellent," may serve to characterize the literary quality of all.

Of Gay's dramatic works the songs alone are given in this edition. The personal attacks on Sir Robert Walpole in "The Beggar's Opera" and its sequel "Polly," and the unflattering allusions to politicians which occur in the fables were the expression of Gay's spleen as a disappointed officeseeker. Mr. Underwood says: "Gay seems to have begun his career under the impression that it was somebody's duty to provide for him in the world, and this impression clung to him through nearly the whole of a lifetime. Kind as were his numerous patrons they failed hopelessly to fulfill his expectations. The truth is he wanted a place which would secure him a handsome income, and which would have no duties worth naming attached to it." Gay's lack of independence helped to make him indolent. He objected to walking as well as to working; he ate so heartily that Congreve told Pope "the greatest proof of Gay's existence is 'edit ergo est,'" and his corpulency was a standing joke among his friends. "You need not be in pain about Mr. Gay's stock of health," wrote Swift to the Duchess of Queensberry; "I promise you he will spend it all upon laziness, and run deep in debt by a winter's repose in town. Therefore I entreat your Grace will order him to move his chops less and his legs more the six cold months, else he will spend all his money in physic and coach-hire."

It is unnecessary to praise the appearance of the work, since all the volumes of the "Muses' Library" are charming. (New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. 2 vols. $3.50.)

Brief Mention.

"The Chicago Massacre of 1812," by Joseph Kirkland. The story of the Fort Dearborn massacre was told at some length in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago, àpropos of the unveiling of the Pullman Memorial Group. Maj. Kirkland has collected and sifted the confused and sometimes contradictory stories of the butchery, the fate of the fugitives, etc., and has placed them in an appropriate historical setting. A son of the Capt. Heald who commanded the retreating forces on the fatal 15th of August is still living. Mr. Heald's recollection of the story of the massacre as told by his parents has been made use of by Maj. Kirkland in this work. The appendix gives, among other things, an interesting account of the Wells, Heald, and Kinzie families. The Massacre Memorial Group is shown in the frontispiece and the book is fully illustrated. (Chicago: Dibble Publishing company.)

"Napoleon; a Drama," by Richmond Sheffield Dement. The author has sought, he tells us, to group the more important events of Napoleon's career by way of epitomizing the Emperor's life and elucidating his character. However theatrically effective his work may be, its literary merit is not of a very high order. The characters are painted in crude, strong colors, with little delicacy or shading. No doubt the spectator would be impressed by the masterfulness of Napoleon, if the part were in competent hands. The dialogue is brisk and picturesque, though it rarely reveals the essential qualities of poetry—imagination, sensibility, charm. Mr. Dement has taken some liberties with history, and, what is less pardonable, he has rebelled against the laws of verse. Now the rules of English prosody are not arbitrary or tyrannical; they are merely a codification of the natural laws of metrical composition, which every one with a good ear for rhythm perceives for himself. Mr. Dement's go-as-you-please method of versification does not commend itself by its results. But he writes with spirit, and many of his verses go with a ring and a swing that make one forgive some technical shortcomings. (Chicago: Knight, Leonard & Co.)

"Toppleton's Client," by John Kendrick Bangs. Hopkins Toppleton, better known as "Hoppy," is the nominal head of the London office of Toppleton, Morley, Harkins, Perkins, Mawson, Bronson, Smithers & Hicks—these gentlemen ought to "folio" their firm name on papers intended for the court—attorneys and counselors at law, of New York. Hoppy's first and only client is the disembodied spirit of Edward Pompton Chatford, Lord Barncastle, an eminent British author, advocate, and statesman. The spirit asks to be put in possession of the corporal premises formerly occupied by him, and now unlawfully tenanted by a fiend. Chatford's soul had vacated his body voluntarily, in order that the fiend might bring his talents to bear on an important case in which Chatford was retained. The demon found Chatford's skull a pretty tight fit for his brains, but he made such good use of his opportunity that Chatford went at one bound into the front rank of his profession. After a time, however, the fiend refused to surrender possession to the rightful owner and the unfortunate spirit had remained an outcast for thirty years when Hoppy Toppleton came to the rescue. How that brilliant youth succeeded in his enterprise is best learned from the story itself. "Toppleton's Client" is an amusing extravaganza, but Mr. Bangs is happier, we think, in his shorter pieces. (New York: Charles L. Webster & Co.)

"Marked Personal," by Anna Katharine Green. To describe the plot of this story would be to deprive the reader of half his pleasure. We shall, therefore, content ourselves with saying that the pivotal situation recalls a well-known scene in "Hernani." Mrs. Green's pair of lovers are so hampered and beset that one breathes a sigh of relief when all is over, and the deus ex machina has done his duty with the usual flourish. Lovers of the melodramatic and mysterious will find the story attractive. (New York: Macmillan & Co.)

That admirable writer of boys' stories, Mr. Kirk Munroe, has outdone himself in "Raftmates." The principal character is Winn Casper, a fine lad with one conspicuous failing not uncommon in boys of his age—the belief that he knows a little better than any one else how to act in an emergency. He begins his career as a hero by floating off while asleep on a valuable raft which his father has loaded with grain for New Orleans. The raft drifts into a false channel and is "saddle-bagged" on a submerged rock. Near by is an island, inhabited by a gang of counterfeiters, one of whom boards the raft and succeeds in duping Winn so completely and yet so easily that the boy loses his raft as well as his self-conceit. Meanwhile his Uncle "Billy" Brackett arrives at Winn's home, and volunteers to go in search of Winn and the raft. Uncle Billy is accompanied by his dog Bim, who plays an important part in the story. Bim and his master meet with some interesting adventures and engage in a game of "puss-catch-corner" with Winn, the Sheriff, and the counterfeiters, but all is set to rights in the end. The story concludes with a general reunion of "Dorymates," "Campmates," "Canoemates," and "Raftmates," who pledge each other—O, fie, Mr. Munroe!—in "amber-colored river water." (New York: Harper & Bros.)

"An Inquiry Into the Truth of Dogmatic Christianity, Comprising a Discussion with a Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church." This volume, by William Dearing Harden, attacks Christianity in all its scriptural forms as well as the Roman Catholic form. The author denies the freedom of the will in man and all moral responsibility both for belief and conduct, if we are right in our understanding of his positions. The points discussed are: Influence of the Church, Free Will, Ecumenical Councils, the Divinity of Jesus, the Betrayal, the Bible, the Mass, Good Works. Of course the writer denies the inspiration and authority of the Bible and thus maintains that Christianity in all its forms is a baneful superstition. If the author's premises are correct it would seem to be wasting time to assail the peculiar doctrines of the Roman church instead of attacking the whole scheme of revealed religion. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

"The Influence of Buddhism on Primitive Christianity," by Arthur Little. The author of this volume endeavors to show that Jesus Christ was an Essene monk, of simple life and sincere mind, and that he derived many of his religious ideas from Buddhism. The book is readable, while it deals but little in attested historical facts. The writer claims that Buddhism is rapidly gaining ground in Europe, especially in Paris. (Imported by Scribner's Sons. New York; $1.)

"The Newer Religious Thinking," by David Nelson Beach. This is a sensible and devout book. The author sees the folly of attempting to "settle" religious thinking and progress by the votes of assemblies, while he sees with equal clearness the impossibility of relegating all religious thought and faith to the realm of superstition. Such a book deserves wide attention, even if all its views do not go unquestioned. Many conservative men dread the consequences of thought and untrammeled investigation; but these will go on in spite of alarmists and obscurantists. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.25.)

Literary Notes.

Mr. Henry D. Lloyd, who was formerly connected with THE TRIBUNE, has written a book on trusts, which will probably appear in the fall.

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish in the fall "The Shadow of the Obelisk and Other Poems," by the late Thomas W. Parsons.

"Poems of Home," by James Whitcomb Riley, with illustrations by E. W. Kemble, will be published in the autumn by the *Century* company.

A monument to William Cullen Bryant has been designed by Ernest Flagg, and will be erected in Central Park, New York. It will cost about $30,000.

The Johns Hopkins Press will publish in September an important work by Walter B. Scaife, Ph. D., entitled, "Florentine Life During the Renaissance."

The strange animal depicted on the cover of Rudyard Kipling's new book, "Many Inventions," is from his father's "Man and Beast in India." Every inscription on the beast is a prayer.

Andrew Lang has written a "Comment" to accompany an edition of "The Secret Commonwealth of Elves, Fauns, and Fairies," a rare book, written in 1691 by Robert Kirk, minister, of Aberdeen.

Books Received.

STORIES OF THE SOUTH. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
JUDITH SHAKSPEARE. By William Black. New York: Harper & Bros.
THE OCEAN OF THEOSOPHY. By William Q. Judge. New York: The *Path*.
THE DECISION OF THE COURT. By Brander Matthews. New York: Harper & Bros.
ONE OF EARTH'S DAUGHTERS. By Ellen Roberts. Boston: *Arena* Publishing company.
NAPOLEON, A Drama. By Richmond Sheffield Dement. Chicago: Knight, Leonard & Co.
BUNKER HILL TO CHICAGO. By Eloise O. Randall Richberg. Chicago: Dibble Publishing company.
ADVENTURES OF UNCLE JEREMIAH AND FAMILY AT THE GREAT FAIR. By Quondam. Chicago: Laird & Lee.
BETHIA WRAY'S NEW NAME. By Amanda M. Douglas, author of "Larry," etc. Boston: Lee & Shepard.
HEATHER AND SNOW. By George Mac Donald, author of "Alec Forbes," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.
EVERYBODY'S BOOK OF CORRECT CONDUCT. By Lady M. Colin and M. French-Sheldon. New York: Harper & Bros.
HISTORY OF ELECTIONS IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES. By Cortlandt F. Bishop, Ph. D. New York: Columbia College.
FOES IN AMBUSH. By Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., author of "A Soldier's Secret," etc. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company.
WOMAN'S MISSION. Papers by eminent writers. Arranged and edited by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
THE TALKING HANDKERCHIEF, AND OTHER STORIES. By Thomas W. Knox, author of "The Boy Travelers," etc. St. Paul: Price-McGill company.
THE DEVIL: HIS ORIGIN AND OVERTHROW. By Lawrence W. Scott, author of "Handbook of Christian Evidence," etc. Chicago: Donohue & Henneberry.
FERDINAND LASSALLE AS A SOCIAL REFORMER. By Edward Bernstein. Translated by Eleanor Marx Aveling. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.
WHAT IS INSPIRATION? By John De Witt, D. D., author of "The Psalms: a New Translation, with Notes," etc. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.
LITERARY HISTORY OF EARLY CHRISTIANITY. By Charles Thomas Cruttwell, M. A., author of "A History of Roman Literature," etc. Two Vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

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BIOGRAPHY. A short sketch of Sarah Siddons by Edmund Gosse; Salvini's Recollections: a brilliant illustrated article on "The Author of 'Gulliver'" by Mrs. Oliphant; "Famous Indians," with medallion portraits by Olin L. Warner; and a paper on Thomas Hardy by Harriet W. Preston (including a woman's view of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles").

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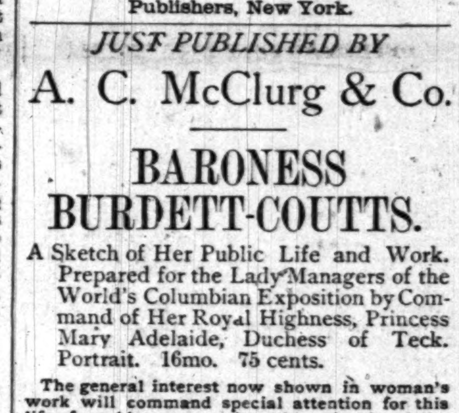

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LOOKING FOR A BOOM.

EARLY SESSION OF CONGRESS EXPECTED TO BRING BUOYANCY.

Board of Trade Markets Greatly Unsettled—Extreme Weakness in July Produce—Holders Afraid of Delivery Day—The Carrying Charges Wider than Ever—Deferred Futures Show Stability—Large Receipts of Corn and a Liberal Outward Movement—Increased Wheat Exports.

The half year period is completed and the end does not bring with it the serious consequences which some have been looking for. It now seems as if we were to turn into July without any further acute trouble and as if there was fair prospect ahead for steady though perhaps slow improvement. The situation certainly is not a pleasant one, but at the same time it is easy to see that conditions in Chicago are decidedly better than at any other important center. When the squeeze came in Chicago we had something which could be liquidated; something that we could sell and get money to pay debts with. The fact that there has been a vast amount of grain and provisions marketed is alone sufficient to account for a condition here greatly better than that found at the large Eastern cities. Liquidation of that sort continues to go on rapidly. As an illustration of how rapidly it is going on it is interesting to note that the purchases of sterling and continental bills by the First National Bank yesterday amounted to about $400,000. These bills were drawn principally against grain shipments. This is liquidating at a rapid rate. When we add to this power to get money and pay debts the further favorable influence of the World's Fair money, which is now coming in and coming more and more rapidly every day, there is a good deal of reason to look forward with considerable complacence. Nothing short of suspension by the whole country can bring Chicago into a critical position. Whatever way we turn we can see that the situation here makes decidedly favorable comparison with the situation elsewhere. This is not only so today, but the tendency is to make this local improvement more and more pronounced. World's Fair money will continue to come in increasing volume. There is still a vast amount of grain and other commodities to be sold. There has been heroic liquidation on every hand and the city is left in a position where it stands preëminent as compared with other financial centers.

It was another day in which rumors were potent in the speculative markets. New York had early information of the prospect of the President calling Congress together in August. Rumors of this kind had been circulated so frequently before and as frequently found to be without foundation that the public generally was slow to believe that there was any truth in the rumor this time. It gained some belief during the day and the markets responded in a measure, but not nearly so effectively as they will be likely to when the general public learns that such an early session will really be called. It is argued that if the President is ready to call a session of Congress at so much earlier a date than he originally planned he must have pretty definite assurance of a working majority in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. Every one admits that the moment there is in sight some definite promise that this law will be repealed we will be in shape for a remarkable return of confidence. Without question the foreigners stand ready to send a flood of money this way for the purchase of securities the moment they are convinced that we will beyond question maintain the integrity of our currency. Even the ardent friends of silver admit that the repeal of the Sherman law will now have great effect in restoring confidence, no matter how much opposed they may be to stopping this injection of silver into our currency.

There were rumors that heavy gold engagements for import were made yesterday. They lacked definite confirmation, but there seems to be some foundation for them. These rumors put the amount of the engagement at $3,000,000. Exchange is low enough to admit of gold imports. The one thing that stands in the way is the extreme stringency of money in New York. Importers cannot afford to lose the use of their money for the time which it would not be available while the metal is in transit. Clearing-house certificates were again issued with a free hand in New York, but the effect on the money market was not as favorable as might be desired. The total amount of clearing-house certificates issued yesterday was $4,475,000. There had been previously issued $12,005,000, so that the total now outstanding is $16,480,000. There was authorized $1,500,000 in addition to this, but they have not yet been taken.

The local stock market was strong. There was no large amount of buying orders, but there is a marked scarcity of stock, and even a moderate disposition to buy is quickly reflected in higher quotations. The street railways were the main points of interest. West Side opened at 150 and sold up to 152½. The account kept three points ahead of the regular stock. North Side started at 209½ for the account, and closed at 211¾, having touched 212 in the meantime. Other stocks showed few changes in quotation, but as a rule they were firm and in some cases almost strong. An exception to this was Calumet Dock, which sold at 48 for the account. Strawboard advanced to 50 regular.

The general opinion on the floor is that we are to have some weeks of dullness. The calling together of Congress may prevent that, however. It hardly seems likely that conditions will change rapidly enough to give us easy money for speculative purposes for some time. There is steady investment buying of stocks, but it is only on a small scale and not equal to advancing the market materially and holding it there. The fact that there is so little stock being offered, however, makes it possible for the present at least for small buying orders to put up quotations considerably. With the curtailed buying power the difficulty will be to maintain advances should they bring out any considerable offerings. With easy money the market would move up for a ways as rapidly as it went down. Brokers could get any number of orders were they in a position to execute them on the usual margin basis, but none of them are doing that.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

31 Street's W C L...22	50 W. C S R R act...152½
10 W C S R R cash...150	15 D Match Co. Ill...112

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

42 W C S R R...150	10 A Strawbd Co b10 48½
50 do act...152½	10 do b10...49
50 do act...153	20 do b20...50
1 do...151	7 D Match C Ill...112
5 do...150¼	3 do...111½
50 do act...153	80 do...111½
20 Am Strawbd Co...47	20 Lake St E R R...20½
20 do b5...48	50 N C S R R Co act.209½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 W C S R R...150	100 W C S R R act...156
50 do...150½	15 D Match C Ill...111⅞
50 do act...155	35 do...112
50 do act...155½	12 N C S R R Co...205
17 do...151	50 do act...210
50 do act...155	50 do act...210⅞
50 do act...155½	50 do...206½

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s...80½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

100 W C St R R act...155½	50 N C S R R Co act.212
50 do...152½	50 do act...211⅞
150 do act...155½	5 do...206
12 do...152½	21 Am Strawbd Co...50
100 L St El R R act...21½	50 Cal & C C & D act 48
20 do...20½	25 Street's W C L...23
50 N C St R R Co act.211½	10 do...23⅞

Sterling rates are practically unchanged, although the close of the market was hardly so firm as it was Thursday. The importation of $500,000 of gold, the engagement of which was announced several days ago arrived in New York yesterday. The closing quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	482	484
Actual	480¾@481	483¾@483
Documentary	48[illegible]	481

A peculiar condition of affairs exists in respect to Philadelphia exchange. Exchange on Philadelphia is barely salable here at any price and the banker with such exchange on hand is placed in an especially awkward position because he cannot get the currency from that center. Some, at least, of the Philadelphia institutions simply ignore orders to ship currency. It has not at all times been easy to get all the currency wanted from New York. There have been not a few instances of where orders for currency from New York banks have been arbitrarily cut down so that in some cases not over one-quarter of the amount of currency ordered was actually shipped.

The banks will open for business at 9 o'clock and close at 12 on Saturdays in July, August, and September. They will clear at 10 instead of 11 o'clock on those Saturdays, beginning July 8.

Stockholders of the Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries, Ld., have received the following circular, dated London, June 30:

"The Chairman and Mr. Akenhead have returned from Chicago, where they thoroughly investigated the breweries, and give a very favorable report of the way in which the trade has been conducted since their last visit, just twelve months ago, and are fully satisfied with the prospect for the present financial year.

"At the annual meeting, held in December last year, your Chairman promised that an official statement of the first six months of the year's trading should be presented to you, giving an approximate idea of the affairs of the company.

"During the six months ending the 31st March last the sales show an increase of 43,810 brls. This increase is chiefly to be accounted for by the alterations and improvements made at the Blatz brewery, in Milwaukee, which were referred to in paragraph 9 of the last report. The capital expenditure in connection with these improvements, although large, has been fully justified by results, both the output and the profits being considerably larger than before the alterations were effected; and it is gratifying to note that the sales for April and May at this branch continue to show increases of 7,975 brls and 13,169 brls respectively. The sales of the Chicago branches of your business also compare favorably with the corresponding period of 1891-'92.

"The directors have had the accounts of the breweries audited by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., and they show that, after providing for the payment of an interim dividend at the rate of 8 per cent, there would have remained a balance sufficient to pay 5 per cent on the ordinary shares had it been necessary, owing to the fact that it is provided in clause 8 of the last report, retaining a portion of the profits of ... [illegible] review, in order to pay the dividend accrued on the preference shares up to Sept. 30, 1892. This being so, the directors regret that they cannot announce any interim dividend on the ordinary shares. It is, however, fully expected that in the current six months, which embrace all the hot weather, during which the great proportion of the profits of the breweries are made, sufficient will be earned to enable a dividend satisfactory to shareholders to be paid on the ordinary shares at the end of the financial year. The dividend on the preference shares will be paid July 1."

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 30.	June 23.
New York	$115,779,793	$97,572,380
Chicago	13,577,000	12,132,000
Boston	13,361,039	13,037,267
Philadelphia	10,444,338	10,302,901
St. Louis	2,924,556	2,985,986
Baltimore	2,249,660	2,161,099
New Orleans	1,058,078	1,029,880

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 20c discount; Boston, 10c to par; St. Louis, 25c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—As the decline in the week's early stock market reflected in advance the perils of the money situation, so today's sudden and violent advance reflected the relief which is now looked for. Prices were strong at the opening today, chiefly on London buying. A sharp decline followed, under bull manipulation; but by noon a general movement among the shorts to cover was fairly under way. This movement grew in rapidity as the day advanced, and the highest prices were touched immediately before the close. There was a double basis for the rally, a report from Washington that an extra session of Congress would be called at once—for which there seemed to be a reasonable foundation—and in addition the continued rumor that gold imports from London has been arranged for. Of this all that can be said is that bankers conversant with the business have been using every effort to obtain the gold. So far as the Bank of England alone blocks such an undertaking by refusing any gold but sovereigns, the delay can in its nature be but temporary. But the sterling market, it should be remembered, is as yet a market of purely nominal prices, and prevented the actual negotiation of large bills. Meantime July wheat broke again today in Chicago, and the foreigners again were buyers. All this is bound to have its influence later on. The silver bullion market, as might have been expected, experienced a particularly sharp upward reaction, the covering of shorts bringing the price of the Stock Exchange certificates up 5c above yesterday's closing. But for the facts that nearly 81,000 ounces were put in deposit yesterday against July tenders to the government and that none were yet withdrawn for export purposes it would probably have been no matter to cover at any price. At today's money market call loans were made freely as high as 25 per cent; but the extension of yesterday's bank loans and the knowledge that $3,500,000 more of clearing-house certificates would be used, if necessary, to stop another squeeze today discouraged the withdrawal of private lenders, who might otherwise have been disposed to wait for panic bids.

Railway bonds were weak at the opening but closed firmer. The sales were $892,000. Missouri Pacific 2d declined 2 to 104; Northern Pacific Terminal 1st 2 to 97c; Oregon Short Line 6s 2 to 97¼, and Burlington and Quincy convertibles 2¼ to 97¾. Denver & Rio Grande 5s sold at 70 against 85 the last previously reported sales. Chesapeake and Ohio 5s rose 3 to 100.

Government bonds lower. State bonds dull.

Money on call was active, ranging from 6 to 50 per cent, last loan 6, closing offered at 25. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 480½@481 for 60 days and 482¼@483 for demand. Silver certificates were in better request, with sales at from 67 to 69, closing at 69 bid, 74 asked. The total sales of stocks today were 215,000 shares, including: Atchison, 13,200; Burlington and Quincy, 10,000; Chicago Gas, 12,000; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 9,300; Erie, 6,000; General Electric, 9,300; Louisville and Nashville, 5,400; National Lead, 4,000; Reading, 4,600; Rock Island, 5,700; St. Paul, 39,600; Sugar, 13,700; Union Pacific, 4,400; Western Union, 18,500.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— J'n30.	Closing— J'n29.
Atchison	13,210	22⅝	20¼	22	20⅝
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,200	35	33¾	35	35
Do pfd	260	68	68	68	....
Amn. Sugar	27,710	84¼	78⅜	83⅞	80⅛
Amn. Tobacco	939	67	65	65	65
A. & P.	100	2	2	2	....
Cen. Pac.	100	22	22	22	....
C., B. & Q.	8,900	85⅞	83⅞	85	84⅞
C. & N. W.	1,141	103⅞	102	103⅞	102½
C., M. & St. P.	39,620	68⅞	66⅛	68⅞	66¼
Do pfd	541	113½	113	113	113⅞
C. R. I. & P.	6,330	70⅛	68⅛	69⅞	68⅞
C. St. P. M. & O.	550	38⅞	37⅞	38	37
*Do pfd	300	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	110⅛
†Canada So	360	49	48⅛	49	49⅞
Ches. & Ohio	1,920	17⅜	16⅞	17	17
C. St. P. M. & M.	120	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	....
Colo. Fuel & I.	345	37	37	37	36½
C. F. & I. Dev	160	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
C. C. C. & St. L.	600	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛	40
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	945	103	102	102⅛	100
Columbus & H. V.	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	19⅛
do Coal & I.	200	8	7⅞	8	....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	261	123	121	123	121½
Chicago Gas	12,135	69⅞	66⅞	68⅞	66½
D. L. & W.	9,250	147⅛	144	146½	145⅞
Del. & Hud	982	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	120⅞
Den. & Rio G.	500	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	10⅜
Do pfd	2,010	39	36⅞	39	37⅞
Dist. & C. F. Co.	2,735	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	23
Gen. Electric	10,327	70⅞	68⅞	70⅛	68⅞
Great North'n pfd	10	110	110	110	106
G. B. W. & St. P.	100	7	7	7	....
‡Lake Shore	530	120	119⅞	119⅞	122
Lous. & Nash	5,405	65⅛	63⅞	65	63⅞
Long Island	500	96	95	96	94
L. N. A. & C.	204	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞
Laclede Gas	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
M., K. & T.	100	11	11	11	11
Do pfd	200	19	19	19	18⅛
Manhattan	2,288	125⅛	120	124⅛	122⅞
Mob. & Ohio	200	18⅛	18	18⅛	....
Mo. Pacific	2,930	33	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞
Minn. & St. L.	200	10	10	10	10
N. Y. & N. E.	2,900	21⅞	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Nor. Pacific	760	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd	1,510	33⅛	32⅞	33	32⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	5,965	16⅞	16	16⅞	16
N. Y. Cent	2,850	101	99⅞	101	101
Nor. & W. pfd	400	22	20	22	....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛
Nor. Am. Co	560	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8
N. Y. Ont. & W.	1,320	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	14
Nat. Linseed	100	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅛
Nat. Lead	3,725	30	28⅞	29⅛	29
Do pfd	261	66	66	66	65⅛
Nat. Cordage	1,210	10⅞	9⅞	10⅛	10⅞
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13
Phil. & Reading	4,560	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅞
Pac. Mail	1,350	18⅞	17⅛	18⅛	17⅞
Pullman	400	165	164	165	164
Peo. D. & E.	100	10	10	10	9
Rich. Terminal	400	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	1
So. Pac	650	27⅞	27	27	27⅛
Silver Bullion	100,000	69	67	69	63
St. L. & S. W. pfd	200	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛
St. P. & Dul. pfd	100	100	100	100	....
Tex. Pacific	560	6⅛	6	6⅛	6
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	335	10⅞	10	10⅞	....
Tenn. Coal	1,960	15⅛	13⅞	15⅞	13
Union Pac	4,423	25⅞	24⅛	25⅛	25
U. S. Rubber pfd	75	78	78	78	75
W. & L. E.	400	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛
Wabash	200	8	8	8	7⅜
Do pfd	1,150	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞
Western Union	18,494	82⅞	79⅞	81⅞	80⅛
Wis. Cent	300	8	7⅛	8	7

*Ex-div. 3 per cent quarterly.
†Ex-div. 2 per cent quarterly.
‡Ex-div. 3 per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams...145	Fargo...130
American...108	United States...50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg...108½	U. S. 2s reg...96
U. S. 4s coup...109½	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 AC&P1st...70	6000 NP3d cp...98¾@99
47000 Atch 4s...77@78	10000 NP cn 5s...61
27000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s Cl A...41½@43	3000 N W cn...132
20000 A&P inc...6	6000 NW 25-yr db 5s...101½
5000 A&P gt 4s...64	5000 N P1st rg...111
20000 AC o8s...108	3000 NPTerm 1st...97
5000 CS 1st gt...104¾@105	11000 Or Imp cn 5s...46@47
2000 Can S 2d...98	5000 OSL& U cn...67
11000 C&O gn 4½s...76	2000 OSL 6s...97¼
15000 C&O R&A div 1st cn 2-4...78@79	2000 OR&N 1st...108½
2000 CB&Q cn 5s...98	2000 P of M 1st 4s...98
40000 C&E 1st...95@96	9000 PC 4½s cp...108½@108¾
4000 C&NP 1st...68	5000 P&R 1st pf in...29¾
97000 CRI&P 5s cp...98¼@98¾	5000 P&R 2d pf in...19½
1000 CD&I 1st 5s...94	30000 P&R 3d pf in...14½@14¾
5000 Col Mid 4s...50½	19000 P&R gm 4s...66@66½
23000 D&RG 4s...79@79½	2000 PC 4½s cp...107
5000 D&RG 5s...70	6000 R&WP t ctr 5s tr r 26
9000 Edison Elec 1s 5s...106½@107	10000 RG&W 1st...70
6000 FW&DC 1st...93	10000 SLA&TH 2d in...98
4000 GEdb 5s...82¾@83	10000 SL&IM-AB 1st...100
5000 H&TC gm 4s...63	10000 SL&SW 1st...50@59½
2000 I&GN 2d mtg...63	3000 SLA&IM 5s...81@81¼
2000 KP 1st cn...104½	1000 SPM&M 1st-MC 5s 102
1000 LE&W 2d 5s...100	7000 T&P 1st 5s...69
5000 M C 7s...115	25000 TP 2d in...17@17¼
1000 M&SP 8s...116	3000 UE1 1st...109½@110
30000 MK&T 1st 4s...77@77¼	1000 UPD&G 1st...60½
11000 MK&T 2d...39@40	5000 UP 1s of '96...106½
1000 NC&SL cn...102	5000 UP sf...101½
10000 NC&StL 1st...126	3000 UPD&G 1st...60
4000 NYC 1st cp...123	5000 UP gld 6sct no 94¾@95
2000 NYC&SL 4s...93@93½	6000 Wab 1st 5s...99@99½
19000 NYLE&W 2d n cn. 89	9000 Wab 2d m5s...70½@70¾
5000 NYO&W rf 4s 80¾@81	40000 WS gtd 4s...99½@100
2000 NP 1st cp...114@115	4000 WS gtd 4s rg...97½@98
	9000 WU ci tr 5s...103
	1000 Wis C cn in...20

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	5,500	21	22⅜	20⅜	22
Amn. Sugar	7,500	80½	84⅛	77⅞	83⅞
Bell Telephone	12	186	186	186	186
C., B. & Q.	2,800	84¼	85⅞	83⅞	85
Chicago Junc. Ry.	393	70	70	69	70
Mex. Cent	895	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅞
Oregon Short Line	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
Pullman	10	167	167	167	167
Union Pacific	2,000	25	25½	24½	25½
Wis. Cent	250	7	7	7	7

Bonds:

$ 1000 Atch 2d...40½	1000 C B & N 2d...99¼
202 Atch 4s..74¾@75½	3000 Chg June 5s...97
3000 Wis Cen 1st...80	11000 Gas 2d...45½@50
1000 C B & N 5s...99	

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Allouez Mining company, $40.00; Atlantic, $7.12½; Boston and Montana, $18.12½; Butte and Boston, $6.00; Calumet and Hecla, $280.00; Centennial, $3.50; Franklin, $9.50; Kearsarge, $5.50; Osceola, $24.75; Quincy, $105.00; Tamarack, $138.00.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Crown Point, 35c; Deadwood, $1.00; Ontario, $8.00; Ophir, $1.10; Sierra Nevada, 60c; Standard, $1.20; Union Consolidated, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 80c; Iron Silver, 15c; Quicksilver, $2.00; Quicksilver preferred, $15.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—Alta, 10c; Belcher, 60c; Best & Belcher, 10c; Bodie Consolidated, 60c; Bulwer, 15c; Canadian Pacific, 50c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.60; Crown Point, 25c; Eureka Consolidated, 10c; Gould & Curry, 45c; Hale & Norcross, 30c; Mexican, 75c; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $1.20; Nevada Queen, 5c; Potosi, 95c; Savage, 40c; Sierra Nevada, 60c; Union Consolidated, 60c; Yellow Jacket, 95c.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE IN STOCKS.

Wall Street Feels the Bullish Stimulation of Two Important Factors.

NEW YORK, June 30.—[Special.]—The action taken by New York banks to relieve the money market has accomplished most of what was aimed at. The scheme for forcing rates sky high seems to have been abandoned by the bear speculators, and as a result the stock market assumes a more normal situation. Many quotations have advanced materially and there is a general feeling that not only is the worst over so far as the money market is concerned, but that from this time on better things can be counted on in stocks.

Two big tonic factors are in sight. One is an earlier session of Congress than September and the other is the possible importation of gold from Europe on some considerable scale. As a result there was today a sensible inclination in the Stock Exchange to bull the market. Under the influence of this feeling advances were made throughout the market. A big short interest still remains and it may be that under the influence of new and cheerful development it may be scared into a rapid scramble to cover. The market now seems to be much more favorable to purchases on reaction than sales on rallies. It is not to be disguised that there is an undertone to the market indicative of much confidence upon the part of the people who are of consequence in the financial world. H. ALLAWAY.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Everything hinged on the July delivery and routine market news received little favor from either side. Wheat and corn led in interest, the sharp discount at which the cash sold overshadowing the condition of the coming crops. The signal service map showed general rains in the West, with a cooler temperature in the Northwest. The feeling after the close was fairly steady, especially so far as the September deliveries of grains were concerned. Puts on September wheat sold at 68⅛@68⅝c and calls at 69⅛@69¼c and were finally quoted at 69⅝c. Puts on September corn sold at 41⅛@41⅝c up to 41⅛@41¾c. Calls sold at 42⅛@42⅝c and were finally quoted at 42⅜@42¼c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 670 cars; oats, 225 cars, and 15,000 hogs.

Deliveries on July contracts will be made today between 8:30 and 9:15 o'clock in the morning and 12:30 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

After today's session the board will stand adjourned until next Wednesday morning. The commercial exchanges in most of the other principal cities will also thus observe the Fourth of July holiday.

Speaking for the President and directory Secretary Stone called the attention of traders to the fact that inasmuch as business of considerable magnitude must be accomplished during the short session today, owing to the presence of the July deliveries, the usual Fourth of July demonstration should be dispensed with.

A considerable part of the cash trade in corn was in the way of buying the contract grades at about ⅛c under the July and selling the same for July delivery, thus insuring a small margin of profit. The low grades were in fair demand and relatively less weak than No. 2. Engagements were unusually large at 403,000 bu.

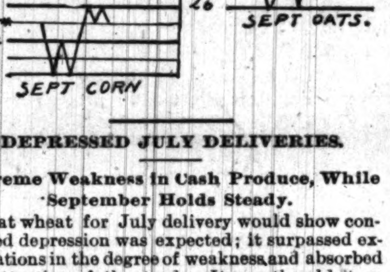
The rains which have visited the Northwest during the last three days have been instrumental in causing a change of sentiment in the market for flaxseed, and there was something of a collapse yesterday. Offerings were not particularly large, but included some stop-loss orders to sell, and, with the demand restricted, the market broke 5@8c for cash and futures. Trade was small.

More business was done in cash wheat than for several days. Included in sales for export account were two lots No. 2 spring aggregating 120,000 bu at the July price, 40,000 bu No. 3 spring at 6c under, and 180,000 bu No. 2 hard at the July price. Only a part of the actual sales were made public, and it is estimated that a total of fully 500,000 bu were sold, part for immediate export and part for deferred shipment. There was some talk about difficulty in getting vessels just as wanted, but the freight rate was down to 1c all around for wheat or corn to Buffalo.

At the opening July wheat was about 6c under September, but the difference soon widened to 7c, to 7½c, and at one time the carrying charge was exactly 7⅝c for the sixty days. This is by far the greatest spread yet recorded and was figured to represent nearly 4 per cent per month carrying charges. Some of the private-wire houses were advising such of their customers as have money to take advantage of these enormous rates and either buy the July outright on its merits or else sell the September against it. At the close the spread was 7½c.

Indignation is a mild word to use in describing the feelings of the trade regarding the story in an evening paper about the "skin" wheat in the local stocks of contract grades. It was universally denied by both warehousemen and commission men, and the claim urged that never in the history of the trade was the wheat in better shape than now. While contradicted from first to last the story exerted something of a depressing influence on an already depressed market, and was one of the forces which assisted in the decline to 7½c discount in the July compared with the September price.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of September wheat, corn, oats, and pork June 30. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



DEPRESSED JULY DELIVERIES.

Extreme Weakness in Cash Produce, While September Holds Steady.

That wheat for July delivery would show continued depression was expected; it surpassed expectations in the degree of weakness and absorbed the attention of the trade. It was the old story of liquidation of the cash wheat, and the discount under the September was simply enormous, amounting to 7½c at the close. Most of the extreme heaviness which carried the price down 1¾c before there was a rally, and that only a feeble one, was due to the same influences which have been at work all the week—the fear of July delivery day on the part of those with wheat coming to them who were not disposed to take it and pay for it. Another factor was the report published in an evening paper to the effect that a considerable part of the contract grade of wheat in local warehouses is indifferent in quality and not attractive to buyers. This story was denied with no little emphasis by the trade as a unit, yet it exerted some influence. The anxiety to unload July was marked, and there were many orders of this character from longs here and there who had not succeeded in making arrangements to carry it, owing to the tight money market. The offerings at the opening were pronounced and buyers few. As a result the market declined speedily from 62⅞@63c down to 61⅛c with scarcely a check in the course which carried the property to a lower level than any previously reached in these record-breaking days of low prices. The buyers of July were Milmine-Bodman, Armour, and Poole-Sherman. Some of their purchases were put out again for September at the big carrying charges, which represented something like 45 per cent per annum. During all this time the September was holding relatively steady, receding but ⅝c, barely touching 68⅛c, thence recovering to 69c, remaining there most of the session, and actually closing ⅛c better for the day, at 69⅛c, while the July was 1¼c lower, resting at 61⅝c. Routine news was accorded little attention, as the trade was too much interested in the outlook for delivery day. Cables were dull and generally lower and outside domestic markets irregular, the seaboard showing weakness. The receipts were smaller than expected, at 61 cars and the out-inspection included 55,100 bu from public and private houses. The export clearances were again liberal at 563,000 bu wheat and flour, indicating a continued foreign movement, most of it from the Northwest. The lower price level here enabled cash houses to work a much larger quantity. New York reported 160,000 bu taken for export and local charters were 150,000 bu. The report of more gold coming this way incidentally helped the market a trifle. The scattering car lots sent to store sold at 55c for No. 3 red winter and 51c for No. 4 do. Free on board sales were at 50@53c for No. 4 red winter, 55@59c for No. 3 red, 50c for No. 4 spring, and 55¼@60c for No. 3.

Corn has at last felt the pressure of the July offerings. During yesterday's session the cash widened from a discount of 2c under the September to precisely 3¼c, and closed at that difference. Up to yesterday the weakness in other markets did not extend to corn except in a minor degree, the longs hoping there would be an outlet for their property. But it was the last day of the month, the receipts were larger than estimated at 635 cars, the estimate for today is still greater, money continued close and difficult to borrow, wheat was demoralized, and such a pressure of July longs appeared that prices were on a descending scale almost from start to finish. Some of those who sold July bought September, and the extended delivery closed ⅛c higher for the day at 41⅞c, while July closed on the botton at 38⅝c, showing 1⅛c net loss. General rains in the corn belt were given a favorable interpretation and outside domestic markets were easy as a rule with cables indifferent. While the movement from first hands was liberal so was the shipping trade. Local out-inspection was 207,627 bu, clearances at the seaboard were 172,000 bu, and vessel room was engaged for 403,000 bu. Receipts at all points were 680,441 bu and shipments 464,254 bu. Cash corn was in fair demand at the decline of ⅛@1c. In store sales were at 38¾@39c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow, and 36½@38c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 35@36c for No. 4 mixed and 37¼@37¾c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 35¼@36¾c for No. 3 grades.

Oats were weaker, except September, which closed steady at 26⅜c bid, having sold at 26c and 26¼c. July showed most weakness, there being good selling, yet it was noted that it was the only market in which July was at a premium over September. It opened at 28c, sold down to 27⅝c, reacted ½c, and closed at 27½c sellers. Oats by sample were in good supply, and, the demand being only moderate, prices for mixed lots declined about ½c. White oats were nearly steady, the recent decline having apparently brought out orders for such. In store and to go sold at 29@30c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 29@30½c for No. 3 white and 34c for No. 2 do.

Rye was dull and futures weak and lower. No. 2 cash was quotably steady at 48c, there being scarcely any offerings. July sold early at 47½c and closed at 47c, a decline of 1c. September lost ½c, selling and closing at 52c. Barley continued inactive, and practically without buyers or sellers. There were neither arrivals nor shipments, and the only business done was the sale of a car to arrive at 35c. Prices were quotably unchanged. Flour remained weak in tone. Millstuffs were quiet and steady. Bran sold at $10.00@11.50 and middlings at $11.00.

Provisions were quiet and narrow ruling easy in tone. No particular disposition was shown to engage in new business, operators saying they will await the outcome of the July deliveries. Pork was easy on the liberal receipts and lower prices of hogs, while there was some changing over in the markets for lard and ribs, and the carrying charges were slightly wider. July lard was changed to September at a difference as great as 80c. July ribs were 57½c under September early, and finally the spread widened to 70c in changes, so marked was the desire to get away from the cash stuff. The packers were sellers as a rule. September pork closed 10c lower at $20.00 with July nominally $1.25 discount. September lard closed 2½c lower, at $10.15, with July and cash about $9.35. September ribs opened 12½c lower, at $9.15, sold at $9.22½, and closed 7½c lower, for the day, at $9.20, with July nominally $8.50 and cash the same. Cables were generally easy, lard declining 6d at Liverpool. Domestic markets were weak and the cash demand fair. Cash sales included 75 tcs sweet pickled hams and 225,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Flaxseed, which had been so strong for days past collapsed, the market closing 6@8c lower. The recent sharp advances brought out the desire to sell, and shorts having covered the market were almost demoralized. There was not a large amount of trading done. No. 1 on track opened at $1.14, sold down to $1.12½, and closed with $1.09 bid, a decline of 7c. July sold at $1.10 and $1.09 and closed at the latter figures, a loss of 6c. There was no new business in September sellers asking $1.13 with $1.10 bid. The previous day's closing figures were $1.18. In October there were no offerings nor bids. Receipts were 4,950 bu and shipments 18,476 bu. Timothy was stronger, September selling 10c higher at $3.60. No contract grade was offered, but it was quotably 5@10c better at $3.80@3.85. Clover remained dull, with nothing done. Prices were merely nominal at $10.50@10.75 for prime and $10.75@11.00 for October delivery.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June...	$ 62⅞	$ 61⅛@ 63	$ 61⅛@61⅛
July...	62⅞	61⅛@ 63	61⅛@61⅛
Sept...	68⅞	68⅛@ 69⅛	69 @69⅛
CORN.			
June...	$ 39⅛	$ 38⅞@ 39⅛	$ 38⅞
July...	39⅞	38⅞@ 39⅞	38⅞
Sept...	41⅞	41⅛@ 42	41⅞
OATS.			
June...	$ 28⅞	$ 28 @ 28⅞	$ 28⅞
July...	28⅞	27⅛@ 28	27⅞
MESS PORK.			
July...	$18.85	$ ....@....	$ 18.75
Sept...	20.10	20.00 @20.02½	20.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July...	$ 9.47½	$ 9.30 @ 9.45	$ 9.35
Sept...	10.20	10.10 @10.17½	10.15
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July...	$ 8.77½	$ 8.50 @ 8.72½	$ 8.50
Sept...	9.30	9.15 @ 9.22½	9.20

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	June.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$....	$ 78⅞	$ 78⅞
No. 2 corn	....	50⅞	48⅞
No. 2 oats	....	33⅞	31⅞
Mess pork	....	11.25	11.45
Lard	....	6.87½	7.02½
Short ribs	....	7.25	7.30

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat	....	8	3	11
Spring wheat	7	41	2	50
Corn	389	180	84	653
Oats	44	166	1	211
Rye	1	....	....	1
Barley	....	....	....	....
Total	441	395	90	926

Inspected out: 58,100 bu wheat, 221,719 bu corn, and 81,978 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 100 cars wheat, 670 cars corn, 225 cars oats, and 15,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	11,139	17,141	8,952	16,601
Wheat, bu	37,711	83,035	23,450	155,250
Corn, bu	438,765	317,636	247,826	334,977
Oats, bu	319,730	291,077	196,567	385,787
Rye, bu	700	5,700	2,080	2,462
Barley, bu	750	8,250	2,899	9,816
T. seed, lbs	....	30,000	....	54,890
C. seed, lbs	....	....	800	28,460
Oth. sd., lbs	2,550	15,000	410	83,024
F. seed, bu	1,250	21,986	33,291	3,998
B. Corn, lbs	1,700	24,000	15,650	34,778
Cheese, lbs	392,425	396,587	191,032	114,085
Butter, lbs	1,204,211	950,636	1,026,110	617,927
Hides, lbs	154,440	449,015	310,060	708,262
Wool, lbs	226,064	423,311	115,719	605,439

The Price Current gives the following as the packing of hogs of the West to date:

March 1 to June 28—	1893.	1892.
Chicago	1,080,000	1,540,000
Kansas City	476,000	575,000
Omaha	293,000	388,000
St. Louis	193,000	131,000
Cincinnati	96,000	138,000
Indianapolis	118,000	201,000
Milwaukee	87,000	142,000
Cedar Rapids	88,100	110,600
St. Joseph	98,500	100,500
Ottumwa	81,300	91,000
Sioux City	66,000	91,000
Cleveland	98,000	174,000
South St. Paul	54,300	58,000

Lake freights were slow and easier at 1c for wheat and corn to Buffalo. Charters were: Wheat, 149,000 bu; corn, 403,000 bu; oats, 225,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; barley, 10,000 bu.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Trade Improving and Feeling Stronger—Country Produce in Good Demand.

Dairy products are steady, with active inquiry for fancy butter. In cheese cheddars are in most request. Strawberries were in tighter supply and firmer. Other berries and fruits were about unchanged. Potatoes and vegetables generally were in good demand and prices nearly steady. Poultry was plentiful and easy. In the general wholesale markets there was a stronger feeling and business for the season was fair. In groceries the only change noted was in corn sirup, which was about 2c lower. Drugs and chemicals were steady. In wool there was a slightly better feeling, due to some inquiry from manufacturers. Hides continued dull and without demand. Broom corn was slow and about ½c lower. Hard coal has been advanced 25c per ton for retail and carlots.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separate goods, 19½@20c; fine, 18½@19c; fair to good, 16@17c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 13@14c; packing stock, fresh, 12@12½c; roll, good to choice, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra, fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; extra dairy, 15c; dairy, 12½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BROOMCORN—Green hurl, 4½@5c per lb; red or yellow tipped hurl, 3½@4c; choice green carpet brush, 4½c; green self-working, 4@4½c; inside and covers, 3½@4c; crooked, 2@3c. Less than carloads ½c higher.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full-cream cheddars, 8@8½c per lb; flat shapes, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; slightly skimmed, 6½@7c; imitation Swiss cheese, 13@15c; brick cheese, 10½@11½c.

COAL—The retail price is $7.00 per ton for large egg and $7.25 for small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in car-lots: grate, $5.85; egg, stove, and nut, $6.10. Bituminous—Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.75; Blossburg, $4.50; Baltimore and Ohio, $3.25; Wilmington, $2.00 @2.10 at the mines.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@6½c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24½c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@16c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.35; with do. loose, 4@7c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 54@57c; tartaric, powered, 37@39c; carbolic acid, 23@28c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.28; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 45c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 52@57c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 65c; glycerine, 14½@24c; gum arabic, 20@65c; morphine sulph, $2.05@2.45; gum opium, $3.00; quinine, 20@35c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.14 per gal.

EGGS—Good Northern stock, 12@12½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine, to choice, $2.50@5.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; new apples, 15@25c per box; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; Michigan strawberries, 50@75c per 16-qt case; Wisconsin, $1.00@1.35; pine-apples, $7.00@10.00 per 100; cherries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; gooseberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; plums, 50@75c per case of 24 qts; red raspberries, 75c@$1.50 per case of 24 pts; black raspberries, $2.00@2.50 per case of 24 qts; Illinois peaches, 25@75c; Mississippi freestones, 75c@$1.25 per case of 4 baskets; blackberries, $1.75 @2.00 per case of 24 qts.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 6.20c per lb; cubes 6.01c; powdered, 6.14@7¼c; granulated, 5.76c; confectioners', 5.64c; extra C, 5½@5¼c; yellow 4⅞@5½c. Coffee—Java, 29@35c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio—choice, 21½@22½c; fair to good, 19@20c; common Rio and Santos, 17@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 5½@6½c per lb; choice, do, 4½@5½c; fair, do, 3¾@4½c; Japan, 5½@5¾c. Syrups—Corn, 18@25c per gal; standard sugar, 16@25c; fancy, 29@43c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@35c.

HAY—Offerings of timothy large and prices lower. Upland prairie about steady. Receipts were 994 tons and shipments 125 tons. Sales were—On track, 5 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@12.25 and 9 cars upland prairie at $6.00@12.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾c; No. 1 calfskins, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white 150 deg., 7½c; snow white, 150 deg., 7¾c; headlight 175 deg., 8¾c; Eocene, 9c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74 degree gasoline, 8½c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 50c, and boiled, 53c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 82c; No. 1 lard oil, 48c; No. 2 do, 48c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 62c; salad oil, 62c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black summer, 6½c, 25 cold test, 7c; do. 15 cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

NEW POTATOES—New Orleans, $2.00@2.50 per brl; Tennessee Rose, $2.00@2.25; Triumphs, $1.90@2.10.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 10@11c per lb; gobblers, 9c; live chickens, 10@10½c; spring chickens, 14@16c per lb; roosters, 5@6c; live ducks, old, 8@9c; spring ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full feathered, $3.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, St. Louis, $2.00@2.25 per crate; Illinois, 50@75c; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; new turnips, 65@75c per bu box; cucumbers, Cincinnati, 20@25c per doz; home grown, 23@30c; green onions, 10c per doz bunches; lettuce, 60@70c per box; pie plant, 20@25c per doz bunches; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, 60@75c per brl; spring beets, 25@30c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; water-cress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, 75c per sack; string beans, 60@75c per bu; wax beans, 75@$1.25; asparagus, 40@50c per doz; cauliflower, $1.00@1.25 per box; tomatoes, Mississippi flats, $1.00@1.50 per 4-basket crate. Egg plants, $1 00@1.25 per doz; watermelons, $2.00@3.00 per doz; green corn, 10@15c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 24@26c per lb, good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 13@15c; medium unwashed, 17@19c; quarter blood unwashed, 17@18c; coarse unwashed, 15@17c; quarter blood washed, 23@25c; fine washed fleeces, 21@23c; medium do, 25@27c; coarse, 23@24c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 12@14c; medium do, 15@16c; coarse, 14@15c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grade, 12@14c; medium, 15@16c; fine, 10@13c.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

The feeling in the lumber market was somewhat stronger owing to a better inquiry for cargoes, the arrivals continue light, mills preferring to pile up their products until demand improves and prices become more steady. Cargo prices are about as follows: Piece stuff, long and short, $10.00; mill culls, $7.00; mill culls, inch, $8.50@9.00; hemlock piece stuff, $7.50; Star A shingles, $2.00; cedar shingles, $1.60@2.00; pine lath, $1.75@2.00.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.50
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	14.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@ 2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Market Lower and Unsatisfactory—Further Drop in Hogs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 26	10,979	364	38,999	14,767
Tuesday, June 27	7,077	2,096	15,651	9,816
Wednesday, June 28	16,626	1,331	24,192	15,131
Thursday, June 29	15,230	1,302	29,050	9,937
Friday, June 30	8,000	600	30,000	8,000
Week thus far	57,912	5,696	137,392	57,651
Same peri'd last w'k	57,309	6,971	111,348	53,090
Same period, 1892	55,527	5,224	132,234	40,635
Shipments—				
Monday, June 26	2,057	53	6,300	2,275
Tuesday, June 27	1,252	100	4,608	1,615
Wednesday, June 28	4,511	56	4,421	3,030
Thursday, June 29	4,882	181	6,256	2,708
Friday, June 30	4,000	....	6,000	2,000
Week thus far	16,702	390	27,585	11,628
Same peri'd last w'k	17,679	507	28,891	8,721
Same period, 1892	15,853	207	45,459	14,542

Today's receipts are estimated at 15,000 hogs, 1,500 cattle, and 2,000 sheep, against 15,559 hogs, 796 cattle, and 2,119 sheep one week ago, and 17,697 hogs, 2,293 cattle, and 936 sheep one year ago.

This week's receipts of hogs will reach about 153,000, the second largest of the year, and 2,000 larger than a year ago. The month's arrivals foot up about 514,000, the second largest of the year and only 188,000 less than arrived June, 1892, the largest June receipts on record.

Cattle and sheep receipts at Chicago last month were about 245,000 and 261,000 respectively, against 265,717 cattle and 191,498 sheep a year ago. Last month's receipts of sheep were the second largest on record.

CATTLE—The market was in an unsatisfactory condition. Prices were unevenly lower and averaged about 10c lower than Thursday. The proportion of grassy and coarse natives was larger than could be taken care of, except at lower prices. The choicest dry lot cattle met with a fair demand, but buyers did not want any kind except at lower prices. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.25@5.40
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.65@5.20
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.40@4.70
Fair to choice steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.95@4.45
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.75@4.30
Common to good butchers' steers	3.70@3.90
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.00@3.60
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.20@2.90
Poor to good canning cows	1.50@2.15
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.50@4.20
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.40@4.30
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.65@3.00

HOGS—The market averaged 15c lower, some early sales showing only 5c decline and many late sales 20@25c decline. The supply was excessive. Heavy sold at $5.70@6.25, nothing late above $6.10, and the bulk at $5.90@6.05; mixed, $5.80@6.20; bulk, $5.95@6.05; light, $5.85@6.20; bulk, $6.00@6.10; pigs, $4.75@6.05; bulk, $5.60@6.00.

SHEEP—The market was weak, with no quotable change in values. Lambs sold at $4.00@6.50, native sheep at $1.50@5.25, Westerns at $3.50@4.65, and Texas at $3.00@4.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,600 head; shipments, 1,400 head. The market was easy to 10c lower: Texas steers, $2.15@4.00; shippers, $4.25@5.35; native cows, $1.50@4.15; butchers', $3.00@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.00; bulls and mixed, $1.70@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 10,800; shipments, 3,100. The market was 5@15c lower; bulk of sales $5.65@5.80; heavies, $5.60@5.80; packers', $5.65@5.85; mixed, $5.80@5.90; light, $5.50@5.95; porkers, $5.80@5.95; pigs, $4.75@5.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,300; shipments, none. The market was steady; lambs, $5.60@5.75; sheep sold today $4.00@5.00.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 1,900; market steady; native steers and heifers, mixed, $4.00@4.60; grass Texan steers, $2.75@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 3,400 head; market 10c lower; heavy, $5.60@6.00; mixed, $5.70@5.95; light, $5.75@6.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, 2,500 head; market weak; unchanged.

Omaha, Neb., June 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200 head; easier; steers, $3.50@5.00; cows, $1.25@3.50; feeders, $2.25@3.55. HOGS—Receipts, 8,000 head; opened easier, closed 10c lower; light, $5.60@5.80; heavy, $5.55@5.70; bulk, $5.55@5.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 200 head; weak; $3.00@4.75; lambs, $4.00@5.75.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 30.—Stock markets today have been inactive and languid, but the tone has been somewhat better, although prices generally closed below the best owing to the weakness of silver. The latter is 30½d per ounce, but any pressure of sales would at once cause a further heavy fall. Rupee paper is better at 70. Home securities have been quiet and firm. American rails opened better and rallied upon a bear report, Denver preferred rising to 41 and Union Pacific to 27, but subsequently dropping. Louisvilles have been in good market and Wabash issues have been strong, debentures closing at 26¾. There has been a moderate upward reaction in all Mexican securities. Foreign stocks have been irregular, the feature being a sharp fall in Costa Ricas and Guatemalas. Trade at Chinese treaty ports is reported paralyzed by the fall in silver.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £5,000.

PARIS, June 30.—Three per cent rentes, 97f 80c for the account.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate; unchanged. Lard—Demand poor for spot, none for futures; unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, dull, 5s 7½d. Flour—Demand poor; unchanged. Corn—Demand moderate; spot steady, 4s 3¾d; July firm, 4s 4¾d; August firm, 4s 4¾d; September firm, 4s 4¾d.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 8 to 12 points, closing steady, with sales of 71,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 points, closing very steady, with spot sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady and cloths were quiet. In New Orleans futures advanced 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with middling uplands 7¾c and the sales 176 bales for spinning. The deliveries on contracts were 6,100 bales. There was a decline of ⅛c at Galveston and Wilmington and 1-16c at Mobile and Memphis, with trade generally dull at the South. New Orleans sold 1,100 bales. The receipts at the ports were 4,388 bales, against 2,277 this day last week and 1,499 last year; total for the week 19,347, against 22,412 last week and 16,845 this week last year. Exports 186 to France, 876 to Great Britain, and 1,128 to the Continent. The receipts at the interior towns for the week were 2,147, against 2,330 last week and 2,894 last year; interior shipments 19,733, against 17,847 last week and 14,340 last year; interior stocks 112,763, against 126,447 last week and 162,780 last year. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	600	7.70	7.70	7.71@7.72
August	22,800	7.82	7.73	7.81@7.82
September	11,500	7.91	7.82	7.90@7.91
October	12,900	8.00	7.92	8.00@8.01
November	4,400	8.09	8.00	8.08@8.09
December	9,400	8.17	8.08	8.16@8.17
January	10,100	8.24	8.16	8.24@8.25
February	100	8.29	8.29	8.31@8.33
March	.....	.....	.....	8.37@8.39

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since Sept. 1, 1892: Galveston, 1,036,642; New Orleans, 1,561,209; Mobile, 179,254; Savannah, 772,837; Charleston, 298,893; Wilmington, 169,206; Norfolk, 231,267; Baltimore, 55,050; New York, 104,451; Boston, 119,954; Newport News, 16,593; Philadelphia, 63,574; West Point, Va., 193,898; Brunswick, 80,775; Velasco, 19,486; Pensacola, 7,610. Total, 4,950,179. Deduct from the total receipts since Sept. 1, 16,578 bales, making the corrected total 4,933,601 bales.

COFFEE—Advanced 15 to 20 points and closed firm, with sales of 10,500 bags. United States deliveries, 7,975 bags. Havre advanced ¼f. Hamburg was slightly firmer. A holiday in Rio and Santos today. The receipts at Rio were 7,000 bags. Shorts covered here and there was no pressure to sell. Rio on the spot was dull, but steady; No. 7, 16½c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	250	....	....	15.70@15.80
August	500	15.60	15.55	15.55@15.65
September	5,750	15.55	15.40	15.50@15.60
October	750	15.40	15.40	15.40@15.50
December	3,250	15.25	15.10	15.20@15.25

GRAIN—Wheat fell 1⅛@1¼c on near months and ⅛@⅜c on September and later months. A good export trade. Spot sales 300,000 bu, including 240,000 bu for export. No. 2 red at July price in store and elevator; ⅜c over July, f. o. b., from store; 4⅜ to 5c under September, f. o. b., afloat next week and prompt; July closed 89¼c and September at 74½c; No. 2 red, f. o. b., afloat, at 1c over July for July 22, 4¾c under September for next week, and 5c to 5¼c under September prompt. No. 2 hard winter, to arrive, at 3c under September delivery. No. 1 Northern spring at 71¾c f. o. b., afloat July 14, ungraded, at 66¼@70½c. No. 3 Chicago spring at 6c under July delivery. No. 1 Northern at ⅜c over July delivered. Option sales, 5,770,000. Corn declined slightly. Spot sales 35,000 bu, including 8,000 for export. No. 2 at 27¾c in elevator and 48¾c delivered; ungraded white at 57c delivered. Option sales, 470,000. Oats declined ⅛c to ½c, but recovered this, and rose ⅛c to ¼c on far months; white weak; spot sales, 90,000 bu; one car No. 3 white at 36¾@37c; No. 2 white, 38c asked; No. 2 mixed, 34¼c, closing at 38¾c; ungraded, on track, at 38@44c for white; 36@37½c for mixed. Option sales, 190,000 bu. Rye dull; Western, 56@58c.

SUGAR—Quiet, firm; 89 degrees test, 3¼@3⅝c; 96 degrees test, 4⅛@4½c. No sales. Refined firm and more active; softs 1-16@⅛c higher.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Firm. Engagements: 56,000 bu to Antwerp at 4¼d, 40,000 bu to London at 4¼d, 8,000 bu to Liverpool at 3½d, and 32,000 bu to Copenhagen at 3s.6d per qr.

BUTTER—Choice, 20@22c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 9@9¾c.

EGGS—15½@17c.

COTTON SEED OIL—Quieter; firm; crude, 37@38c, nominal.

PETROLEUM—The market was more active and weaker in tone. Pennsylvania oil spot sales, none; July options sales, 58,000 brls at 56¼@55½c, closing offered at 55½c; Lima oil sales, none; 29c bid; total sales, 98,000 brls, the difference between this amount and the July option representing switching operations. At Oil City, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened 56⅛; highest, 56⅛; lowest, 53⅜; closing, 55¼; sales, 38,000; clearances, 60,000; shipments, 99,425; runs, 111,346. At Pittsburg, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened 56⅛; closed, 55½; highest, 56½; lowest, 55½; sales, 10,000.

Boston, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 41½@42½c; No. 2 white, 41@42c; No. 3 white, 40@40½c. Corn—Steam yellow, 51½@52c; steamer mixed, 51c. BUTTER—Creamery Western firsts, 21@21½c; Western dairy firsts, 17c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18c; Western ladle packed firsts, 16c; boxes, extra creamery, 23@23½c; extra dairy, 21@21½c; trunk butter in ½@¾ lb prints, extra, 21@24c. EGGS—Western choice fresh, 16@16½c.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—GRAIN—Wheat started firm, collapsed with Chicago, firmed up again, and closed with a gain of ⅛c for the day; No. 2 red, cash, 60¼c; June, 60¼c; July, 60@60⅛c, closing 60⅛c; August, 62⅞@63⅛c, closing 63⅛c; September, 65@65⅛c, closing 65⅛@65⅛c. Corn was unsettled, with prices diverging little either way; No. 2 mixed, cash, 36½c; July, 36⅛@36½c, closing 36⅛c; September, 38⅛@38⅞c, closing 38⅞c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 29c; July, 27c; August, 24¾c; September, 24¾c. Rye—No. 2, 45c bid. PROVISIONS—Dull, lower. Pork, current make, $18.50. Lard, $8.87½; $8.75 East Side. Dry salt meats (loose)—Shoulders, $8.25; longs and ribs, $8.90; shorts, $9.25; boxed 15c more. Bacon (packed)—Shoulders, $9.25; longs and ribs, $10.00; shorts, $10.25. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13@14c. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 76,000 bu; oats, 21,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye and barley, none.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and unsettled and prices declined ¼@½c under general pressure to sell speculative circles. Export demand fair. No. 2 red, July, 67@67¼c; August, 69@69½c; September, 71@71¼c. Corn—Not withstanding the decline in Chicago, offerings in this market were light and prices ruled steady on both car-lots and options. No. 2 mixed, June, 46½@47c; July, 46¾@47¼c; August, 47¾@48c; September, 48@48¾c. Oats—Weak and unsettled; No. 2 white, June and July, 37¼@37¾c; August, 35@36c; September, 33@34c. Receipts—Wheat, 39,300 bu; corn, 500 bu; oats, 21,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 15,500 bu; corn, 10,700 bu; oats, 14,200 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 30.—WHEAT—July opened at 57c and at once fell away, going to 56⅝c, the lowest point. Then there was a rally and the close was at 57¾c, almost at the opening price, and for a month that is very weak in most of the markets. The cash market was strong. No. 1 Northern sold at 58@58½c and No. 2 Northern at 55@56c. Receipts 280 cars here and 127 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close—June, 56¾c; July, opening and highest, 57c; lowest, 56⅛c, closing 56¾c; August opened 60c and closed 59⅞c; September opened 63⅛c; highest, 63⅛c; lowest, 62½c; closed, 63¼c. On track—No 1 hard, 60½c; No. 1 Northern, 58¼c; No. 2 Northern, 55@56c.

Toledo, O., June 30.—GRAIN—Wheat steadier; No. 2 cash, 62½c; July, 63⅞@63⅞c; August 66½c; September, 68¾c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 cash July, 40c. Oats quiet; cash, 31c. Rye dull; cash, 52c. CLOVERSEED—Steady; prime October, $6.50. Receipts—Wheat, 18,904 bu; corn, 13,242 bu; oats, 300 bu; rye, none. Shipments—Wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 1,400 bu; oats, 400; rye, none.

Duluth, Minn., June 30.—WHEAT—The market opened weak. In the afternoon it firmed up and closed quite active. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 63⅛c; June, 63⅜c; July, 63⅜c; September, 69c; No. 1 Northern cash, June and July, 60c; September, 66⅛c; No. 2 Northern cash, 56½c; No. 3, 51½c; rejected, 46c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 60½c.

Peoria, Ill., June 30.—GRAIN—Corn—Easier; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c. Oats—Quiet, easier; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c. Rye—Nominal. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 74 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Corn, 3,450 bu; oats, 800 bu; barley, 700 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 30.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛@66⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 62@63c; winter wheat, dull; No. 2 red, 66⅛@67c; No. 3 extra red, 63c; No. 1 white, 69½c. Receipts—Wheat, 300,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 313,000 bu; corn, 56,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, 67¼c; June, 67¼c; July, 67⅜c; August, 69⅜c; September, 71¾c. Corn easy; mixed, spot June and July, 46½c; August, 47⅜c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white Western, 39c. Rye slow; No. 2, 60c.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

The Silver Problem.

CHICAGO, June 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The question is before us and must be answered. Shall we have a gold standard, a silver standard, or a bimetallic one? I think the people of this country are in favor of bimetallism. If so why not stop fooling and take practical steps towards establishing such a standard on a practicable basis? It is a simple impossibility by legislation to make sixteen ounces of silver equal to one of gold in the form of coin when in the form of bullion the ratio is thirty to one. But if Congress should now establish free coinage of both metals at the ratio of thirty to one it is very probable that silver might appreciate so as to be worth twenty to one. It is impossible to know in advance the exact ratio to which the two precious metals would adjust themselves when free coinage of both is established.

There should therefore be a readjustment on a sliding scale at the beginning of each year for the weight of silver in the dollar for that year's coinage. The fluctuations, if any, in the price of silver would probably soon disappear, and in the meantime no loss or injury could accrue to the holders of the lighter coins, as they would all equally be legal tenders. Congress could and should provide for the redemption and recoinage of those lighter coins. J. H. KEDZIE.

The Fair as a Test of Friendship.

CHICAGO, June 28.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—To invite a friend to accompany you to the Fair is the highest compliment you can pay him, and if your friendship endures the test of this visit and your opinion of that friend's judgment remains unaltered you are indeed united in thought, and you should grapple that individual to your soul with "hoops of steel." Even husbands and wives, whose devotion has remained unaltered through financial and domestic trials, shrink from the sacrifice that a visit to the Fair together entails. Women who are capable of heroic deeds are not equal to the hardship of poring for hours over prosy machines and stupid agricultural products, while the greatest treasures of art so dear to their hearts are grudgingly paid but a hurried glance and an unwilling grunt of approval. Families separate and girl friendships cool before this all-powerful desire to see what interests you and not some one else. Of course with our rural guests, who we are bound to have with us, we are obliged to suffer in silence. We stoically endure listening to their amazed expressions of wonder over an abnormally developed turnip while a Gobelin tapestry is passed by in silence, we calmly listen to their raptures over that "cute thing"—the hunter's cabin—knowing that the Administration Building will suffer by comparison, and when they ask us if the Columbian Fountain is supposed to represent Washington crossing the Delaware, we feel feebly grateful to know that they are sufficiently conversant with United States history to have heard of that event.

These rural sightseers will wait patiently for an hour for the privilege of tasting a new brand of catsup or preserve, served on a cracker, while they complain that lack of time prevents more than a hurried glance at the treasures of the Art Gallery.

So that with those of dissimilar tastes, whose acquaintance warrants such a liberty, the inexorable decree has gone forth that they should part, each to pay his tribute at his chosen altar and then to meet again when the demands of the inner man made possible a common ground on which all tastes can meet. G. G.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

DAILY SUBSCRIBER, Burlington, Wis.: Railroad securities are by law liable to assessment, but as a matter of fact are seldom taxed.

X., Lewiston, Ill.: There was no banking law passed by the last Legislature except the one in reference to uniformity in the assessment of banks.

BEN, Chicago: Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, contains 2,740 acres. Jackson Park contains 553 acres, and the area of all the Chicago parks taken together is 1,974.61.

A. J. SCHAEFFER, Chicago: Address W. J. Finn, Queen's Hotel, No. 362 Wabash avenue, for information as to the particulars of the 100-yard foot race to be run at the World's Fair.

J. J. AHERN, Chicago: The official returns gave the attendance at the World's Fair May 28, the first open Sunday, as: Paid admissions, adult tickets, 73,598; children's tickets, 3,641; passes, 17,618; total, 94,857.

A READER, Chicago: The Flower Mission, which has been established here for several years, is discontinued for this season. There is a new one formed, however, in Oakland. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will also take charge of flowers sent for mission distribution. Some of the express companies carry such flowers free of charge.

IGNORANCE, Chicago: The proper time to serve entrées at a dinner is one of the important points which have not yet been put upon a definite basis. Unfortunately those highest in authority as to gastronomic matters disagree, some of them asserting that the made dishes should follow the fish course and thus gently lead up to the heavier roasts, while others, also masters in the art of dining, maintain that the roasts should invariably precede the entrées.

Rather Large.

"Understand there were great doings over to your house last night."

"Yes. The boarder in the front room upstairs did pa out of a cool hundred."—*Buffalo Courier.*

HARVEY

The Harvey Land Association,

819 to 825 The Rookery Building, 217 La Salle-st., are selling lots at prices that astonish those who look the ground over. Go down free any week day on one of the following trains:

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Valuable Lots can be purchased from $200 and upwards and upon the easiest of terms.

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THIS BANK is under State control, has ample capital, is conservatively managed, and does a general banking business except discounting commercial paper. It publishes in the leading dailies every Monday a weekly statement of its financial condition. Savings deposits draw 4 per cent interest, which is paid quarterly. Checking accounts draw 2 per cent interest. Special rates on time certificates. Collections made and foreign exchange sold.

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Of the best modern construction. Boxes rent at moderate prices.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.
185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CAPITAL PAID UP...$500,000
SURPLUS...50,000

AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of estates, real and personal. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn after five days' notice or at a fixed date and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they remain with the company. Executors, administrators or trustees of estates will find this company a convenient depository for money. *It does not receive deposits payable on demand nor does it do a banking business.*

TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

J. R. WALSH, President.
CHAS. H. HULBURD, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Secretary.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank
"ROOKERY" BUILDING.
Capital, - $2,000,000
Surplus, - 1,500,000
Pays Interest subject to its rules on Savings Accounts, 4%
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" Demand Certificates, 2%
" Time " 3%
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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

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Our facilities are unlimited. We are direct agents for nine (9) of the best companies on earth.
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We solicit the management of all classes of rentable property, charging a net commission of from 2 to 5 per cent.
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We are prepared at all times to offer care and carefully selected investments in improved and unimproved property and to make loans on First Mortgage Real Estate Security.
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TO RENT,
Tribune Building.
TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.
WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INTEREST ON
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company's
BONDS.
The interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company maturing July 1, 1893, will be paid to parties presenting coupons at the Chicago National Bank on and after Friday, June 30, 1893. C. K. WOOSTER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO DOCK CO.,
OFFICE 78 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2A,
CHICAGO, June 27, 1893.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Dock Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may be presented, will be held in this city at the office of the Company on Tuesday, July 11th, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m. C. H. DURFEY, Secretary.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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16 to 20 pages..........3 cents
22 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LINCOLN PARK CHAPTER NO. 177, R. A. M.—Special convocation for work on the Royal Arch degree Saturday, July 1. Chapter will open promptly at 4 p. m. Visiting companions fraternally invited.
MARLOW M. GOODALE, M. E. H. P.
JOHN C. RHODES, Sec.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

This is the time of college commencements and THE TRIBUNE has contributed to the season a novel feature. It has secured the pictures of a large number of students in colleges all over the country who have achieved the highest honors. These will be printed in a group, with sketches of the young dignitaries, thus giving the reader an opportunity for himself to compare different colleges, sections of the country, sexes, and individuals. College men and women all over the country will be interested in the article, which will appear in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Leland Stanford has passed away, but his name will live in the great educational institution he founded. A description of this splendid monument will be printed, with pictures, in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

An artist and a reporter have joined forces to bring out the picturesque side of the Javanese Village at the World's Fair. They succeeded admirably, as will be seen at a glance by all who look through tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Parisians are under the thrall of a strange tyranny. The concierges, in spite of many a revolt, are still masters of the situation. These guardians of the outer doors will be described and sketched from life in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

An interesting discovery has been made in England of a primitive electric light used by Ben Franklin a century or so before Edison. The authentic history of this and other relics of the great philosopher will be printed in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

In the flooded fields of rice in the Sunny South are to be met native Americans, white and black. Few people know much about the peculiarities of rice culture, but all may be enlightened by reading tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Returning to the World's Fair from a flying trip to the seaboard "Gath" was impressed with some of the sharp contrasts to be drawn between East and West. He illustrates his point and says some nice things about Chicago in his letter in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The colored souvenir to be given with each copy of THE TRIBUNE tomorrow shows the interior of the Liberal Arts Building in the most attractive form. It is especially on inside views that the camera fails and the artist succeeds, and the water-color which has been reproduced for THE TRIBUNE is one of the best of the series. Thousands of people are saving these beautiful views, and a complete set will form a valuable and ever-interesting souvenir of the Fair. It will be a thing to preserve for the instruction and enlightenment of children yet to be born. A picture is given with every copy of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE until further notice.

THERE is a report that the price of dynamite has risen several cents a pound since Monday.

CHICAGO's streets were crowded, even before the advent of the broad-brimmed straw hat.

THE Governor has succeeded in getting his name in print, but so did Balaam's historic animal.

THOUGH the New York Anarchists have got over their big drunk they are still hurrahing for Altgeld.

THERE was some interesting reading for Mr. J. P. Altgeld in yesterday's TRIBUNE, page 9, first three columns.

GOV. ALTGELD's hide may be thick, but the voters of Illinois will hang it over the backyard fence if they ever get a chance at it again.

SOME of these days the Hon. D. B. Hill will hold another interview with himself and endeavor to find out what he thinks concerning silver.

HORSETHIEVES are reported unusually active in Southern Illinois and Western Missouri. The Anti-Horsethief Association must be taking its summer vacation.

THE Quincy *Journal of Industry* praises Altgeld and calls the World's Fair a "Columbian blow-out." That's the kind of paper the Quincy *Journal of Industry* is.

SILVER was quoted down to 30⅛ pence in London yesterday. This is for a metal of which three parts in forty are alloy. The price corresponds to 66⅝ cents per fine ounce, to 51⅛ cents for the value of the silver in the United States dollar, and to 31 to one for the commercial ratio between gold and silver.

THE standard grade of wheat in this market sold at 61 cents per bushel in September, 1861, nearly thirty-two years ago. Never since then till yesterday has it sold so low. The further decline, from the low price previously touched, was due to the pressure to sell wheat expected to be delivered out this morning under July contracts, and the stringency of money was shown forcibly in the fact that 7½ cents per bushel was paid in many cases to have the wheat carried over from now to the beginning of September next.

THE prospect of an early session of Congress and heavy gold imports infused some buoyancy into the New York stock market yesterday. New York banks made further heavy issues of clearing-house certificates, but did not succeed in materially relieving the stringency of the money market. The local stock market was firm and some moderate advances were scored. Sterling rates continue heavy. New York exchange sold at 20 cents discount. —In the leading produce markets interest centered chiefly in the July deliveries of wheat and corn. Owing to the urgent disposition to sell these prior to the first of the month extreme weakness was present, while fair buying sustained property intended for September account. July wheat closed 1¼ cents lower, while September scored a net gain of ⅛ cent. July corn, as compared with the latest prices of the previous day, closed 1¼ cents lower and September ⅛ cent higher. September oats closed ⅛ cent higher, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed 5 cents lower, September pork 10 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

GOV. ALTGELD promised the workingmen that the penitentiaries should be run in such a manner that they would not be injured by the competition of convict labor. The plan which he seems to have adopted is that of emptying the prisons by means of the pardoning power. Hardly a day has passed since the Legislature adjourned and he was free to attend to the matter but that he has let loose some murderer or thief who if kept at Joliet or Chester would have competed with some free workingman. While it is easy to see that this liberal use of the pardoning power will enable the Governor to redeem his pledges to the walking delegates, yet it has some objectionable features in the opinion of those who believe that the proper place for a criminal is where he will not molest society.

THE CALL FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.

The President has summoned Congress to meet in extra session Monday, Aug. 7. The proclamation was doubtless precipitated by the financial complication that has arisen through the action of the Council in India with reference to the silver question. It was the original intention of the President to call the extra session for September. He has either yielded to the urgent advice of his friends in advancing the date thirty days, or he has come to the conclusion independently that he could not accept the responsibility of prolonging the financial crisis until the later date. He has now called Congress to meet at practically the earliest possible day. It will require four or five weeks to bring the members together, as some of them are now out of the country. Probably also he feels that the intervening time will be required to mature the necessary legislation, so that when it is presented to Congress it may be adopted without unnecessary delay.

The President in his proclamation says plumply (and without any special consideration for the feelings of the silver fiatists) that the extra session is necessary "to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress." He adds, with cruel precision, that "the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the government finds embodied in unwise laws." We do not know how the President could be more explicit than he has been. Certainly the responsibility for those laws does not rest upon him. He has been outspoken in his opposition to them at all times. He has called Congress together now by a proclamation which may be considered equivalent to a direction to repeal forthwith "the unwise laws" referred to. It is seldom that an Executive has ventured to be so mandatory in his suggestions to the legislative branch of the government. But the emergency calls for just such plainness of speech, and we are glad that President Cleveland has been equal to it.

The calling of the extra session for the middle of the heated term is a public avowal on the part of the President that the financial situation in the United States is now strained almost to the limits of endurance. It is not often that Congress is called to meet in Washington the first week in August. It would not be called together now if by any possibility the need of its assembling could be postponed. The President declares that it must take action at once and that he cannot assume responsibility for any further delay. THE TRIBUNE, of course, rejoices that he has made this public avowal, and its only regret is that he was not quicker about it. This paper five or six weeks ago asked for the action which the President has just now decided it is necessary for him to take. It then protested against the proposed postponement of the extra session until September. If it had been called together then, Congress might have been in session by this time. If Mr. Cleveland had been a little swifter in his apprehension the situation might not be so serious as it has since become. Possibly he was deterred from taking this action by the fear that so extraordinary an act would be a confession on his part that the finances of the country had fallen really into a perilous condition. Unfortunately, the situation was such that public concern could not be allayed by any omission of the President to act. The situation was not one that could be cured by the indifference even of so great a person as the President of the United States. All that he could do to help it was to call the law-making power to his rescue with the utmost possible dispatch, and we regret that he did not perceive the urgent need of its assistance some five or six weeks sooner than he did.

Neither the President nor Congress is to be envied under the circumstances in which they find themselves placed within four months of a change of administration. It would be ungracious perhaps to say that if the administration had not changed the emergency would not have arisen. Still there can be no question that it would not have come so quickly, nor would it have been so severely felt had it not been for the violent change of the fiscal policy of the government which was promised in consequence of the Democratic victory of last November. We hope the Democratic Executive and Congress will be quite equal to the demand that is now made upon them for wise, courageous, and, above all, for instant action in the direction of relieving the finances of the country of the great pressure which is resting upon them through the burden of a crushing weight of the discredited and half-worthless coinage of superfluous silver dollars.

BLAND'S CRAZY MOUTHINGS.

Congressman R. P. Bland has been interviewed on the subject of silver as affected by the change of policy in India. He says that "heroic measures will be required on the part of this government for the remonetization of silver." The "heroic measure" he wants is free coinage of the metal by the United States in order to make a market for the world's production of silver and thus enable the miners of this and other countries to turn out vastly more of the metal than is required. That is what he has been talking and working for during several years. In the same breath he says if Congress does not adopt some measure looking to a bimetallic standard there will be a battle of standards, and that the silver men now will demand free coinage.

This is the worst kind of "rot." Free coinage of silver would not give us bimetallism. Gold would never circulate at par with fifty-cent silver dollars. Bland does not mean bimetallism nor does he want it. We have that now, and he viciously opposes it. He howls for free coinage, which would be silver monometallism. He utters a falsehood, knowing it to be such, when he says "the laboring classes want free coinage of silver." Cheap silver money, worth fifty cents on the dollar, would wipe out half the value of all their money in the savings banks and building and loan associations, and correspondingly cut down the purchasing power of their wages. It would cripple and bankrupt their employers, and thus cause the laborers to be thrown out of work. The mere apprehension of a slump to the silver standard has done more than all other things put together to cause the recent semi-paralysis in business and the stringency of money so much complained of in financial and commercial circles.

Bland has no authority to speak for the workingmen, nor for any other class except the dishonest desperadoes who want cheap and bad money, in the hope that therewith they will be able to cheat their creditors. But these knaves of the Bland stripe would find it harder to get 50-cent silver dollars with a panic and hard times pinching the country than they did to get the same number of dollars in gold in prosperous times, such as this country enjoyed under the Harrison administration, when cranks and knaves like Bland & Co. were kept from doing mischief with their reckless, chimerical, and impracticable schemes, and there was confidence among capitalists and creditors.

Bland says the suspension of silver coinage in India is part of a conspiracy to bulldoze the Congress of the United States to the adoption of the single gold standard. Where did he obtain the information? England has no interest in getting us to adopt the single gold standard. On the contrary, that country would be supremely happy and prosperous at our expense if we should follow Bland's idiotic advice and adopt the single silver standard. In that case England would obtain our gold with little trouble, and send it to India. Bland has invented his wild, foolish assertion that the banking institutions of England and of our Eastern States have conspired for the purpose of procuring a suspension of silver coinage in India. He has not a scintilla of proof or probability to support it; nothing but his own brazen, audacious mendacity. India has discontinued the free coinage of silver in self defense of its interests, which were suffering by the continuous fall in the value of silver. India stopped silver coinage for exactly the same reason that caused France to discontinue it nineteen years ago. India found that with the free coinage of silver it could not in the future maintain silver at parity with gold; that it would lose its gold and be forced down to the debased silver standard of money. Therefore India stopped free coinage. From the same motive it was stopped by Italy, Belgium, and Greece, and for nineteen years they have not coined a five-franc piece of silver. Why does not Bland denounce those countries for stopping this free silver coinage? Why does he not turn the vials of his wrath on them and their statesmen, who took time by the forelock and thus avoided the great loss which would have been entailed by continuing to coin silver till now?

There will be no recovery from monetary stringency and hard times in this country till the free silver menace is put to rest and the Sherman act repealed. Until then prudent men will continue to take in sail and come to anchor under a fear that the gold redemption of silver paper will be stopped and the country be plunged down to the silver standard of 50-cent money, which would wipe out half the now existing value of money deposits and credits.

LET THE CONSTITUTION ALONE.

The junior Democratic organ, while grateful to the late Legislature for passing two gerrymandered apportionment bills for the benefit of the Democratic party, is discontented because it failed to pass a joint resolution providing for a convention to revise the Constitution in the interests of Democracy and bad government. The responsibility for this failure is laid on the Republicans of the House who prevented the resolution receiving a two-thirds majority in that body. They do not disavow that responsibility. They saw plainly that the unscrupulous, partisan Democracy wanted a new Constitution to enable it to make an ironclad, sweeping gerrymander whereby no popular majority of the Republicans would avail to recover control in the legislative branch. They acted wisely in defeating the scheme, which was objectionable also for many other reasons.

Neither the Republican House members nor the overwhelming majority of the people of Illinois have any faith in the reasons for a revision of the Constitution presented by the junior organ. It says:

> It is admitted by every enlightened man that the present Constitution is a serious obstruction to State progress; that it prevents the enactment of enlightened laws.

Not "every enlightened man" admits that, nor does any enlightened man who has not a sinister purpose or some fad which he wants embodied in the organic law. The progress of the State since 1870, when the present Constitution was adopted, has been rapid and unimpeded, one great cause being that the depredations of the vulture class of the community were stopped pretty effectually by it.

Nor is it true that "the present Constitution practically inhibits the adoption of wholesome amendments" by forbidding the submission of more than one at a time. In spite of that provision half a dozen wholesome amendments have been adopted. The General Assembly of 1891 submitted a proposition that two amendments might be voted on at the same time. It failed to get the necessary number of votes simply because the same Legislature had so worded its Australian ballot law as to put that amendment out of sight at the bottom of the official ballot. Only a few noticed it and voted for or against it. That faulty feature of the law was not changed by the last General Assembly. As long as it remains unaltered, any constitutional amendment or any proposition for a convention will fail to get the constitutional number of votes. With an altered ballot law there will be no trouble about ratifying any amendment the people want. So the junior organ, instead of saying the Constitution cannot be amended, should attack its party friends in the Legislature who are responsible for leaving the Australian ballot law unaltered so as to make amendment impossible.

As for the charge that the Constitution is "ironclad" and "inelastic," it means that it obstructs the old, infernal system of special legislation, irresponsible bond issuing, and mortgaging and looting the taxpayers for the benefit of schemers under the pretense of making public improvements to be paid for at once with borrowed money. These men who find fault with "ironclad" provisions see that the State after a quarter of a century of rest from bleeding and fleecing is in good condition to be shorn and depleted. Special legislation, unlimited taxation, and unrestricted mortgaging are the desire of nine-tenths of the clamorers for a new organic law.

The junior organ says further that—

> In order that Chicago might be enabled to issue bonds in aid of the World's Fair a special session of the General Assembly had to be called to propose a constitutional amendment, and the vote had to be taken throughout the State at a time when it was an incumbrance on the franchise at the general election.

A weak argument. The Legislature had to meet in special session any way to pass a World's Fair law. The adoption of the constitutional amendment took up but a few hours of its time. Nor, under the old system of voting, was the amendment "an incumbrance on the franchise." The tickets were printed then by the political parties. At the bottom of each was the line, "For the constitutional amendment." All the voter had to do was to put his ticket in the box. The extra line added nothing to his labors.

The place where the shoe pinches is that the Constitution prevents the blanket mortgaging of themselves by counties, cities, villages, etc., at the instance of smooth, specious rascals. It is not a bad thing that when the City of Chicago wants to run in debt five millions for a special purpose it should have to go to the people for authority, rather than that the uncontrolled power to borrow should be in the hands of the Aldermen or of the Legislature. There was enough of that under the old Constitution. Millions were borrowed and spent for improvements which have worn out, and posterity is paying daily for "benefits" it is not receiving and work which it has to do over again. Since the sleepless boodlers, promoters, and robbers never will give up their struggle for the restoration of the old thievish system, prudent, honest men must show equal activity in fighting them.

It is complained that under the present constitution Supreme Court Judges have to be elected by districts, but it is admitted that the Legislature can rearrange those districts to make them equal. That power is sufficient. Such is the conservatism of the people, especially of the rural counties, that they never would consent to give up the present mode of electing Judges. And so long as the districts are equal that system of electing Judges is not objectionable, or has not proved so yet.

The junior organ also reiterates its complaints against minority representation, which, it alleges, "violates the fundamental principle of republican government" by abolishing "the rule of the majority." Yet it appears from the election returns that the minority members hold one-third of the seats in the House, while they received over 40 per cent of all the votes cast. So that objection is not well taken. What the junior organ really wants is that the sixty-odd counties which lie south of Bloomington, nine-tenths of which are Democratic by majorities varying from 100 to 1,000, shall send to Springfield an almost solid Democratic representation and secure to that party a large majority in the House, when it is decidedly in the minority so far as the popular vote of the State is concerned. Minority representation adds to the difficulties of gerrymandering the Lower House. The old system of the Constitution of 1848 lent itself more easily to the plans of the gerrymanderers.

In conclusion the junior organ says that were there to be a new constitutional convention nothing of what is "good and valuable" in the present organic law would be stricken out. No one will be gulled by such talk. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The old Copperheads and Bourbons cannot be trusted to make a new Constitution. The people have a good one now which has saved them hundreds of millions since 1870. They are satisfied with it and will not allow themselves to be swindled out of it.

THE DECATUR LYNCHING.

Judge Vail of the Macon County Circuit Court called the attention of the grand jury to the fact that a mob had broken into the Decatur jail, taken out a man charged with having committed a crime and hanged him, and told the jurors that they should find out who the guilty parties were and indict them. They did investigate, did find out the names of several of the offenders, but finally refused flatly to return indictments against them. Even had they done so there is no likelihood that there would have been any convictions.

After the refusal of the regular grand jury to act, the Judge thought at first that he would summon a special one, but after conferring with a number of the prominent business-men of Decatur, who said it would be inexpedient, he changed his mind, but in so stating said:

> I feel that it is an extremely humiliating thing to acknowledge that the law which has been openly violated cannot be enforced at present.

It is humiliating. It is disgraceful that there should be a case of unpunished lynch law in the State of Illinois. But the authorities are helpless on this as on other occasions in the past, because the controlling public sentiment of Macon County is opposed to the punishment of men whose offense consisted in lynching a black man who ravished a white woman. As long as that public sentiment remains as it is grand juries will not indict, petit juries will not convict, and the State is helpless. For it cannot get a change of venue, while the defendant can. It cannot go into another county and there indict and prosecute men whom Macon County juries will not punish. Therefore on certain occasions under our system of jurisprudence and government the county can nullify a law of the State, even where the Judge is honestly desirous that it should be enforced.

Such a striking illustration as this of the impossibility of executing a law when at variance with public sentiment is deserving of the thoughtful attention of those compulsory prohibitionists who believe that a State prohibitory law can be enforced in counties and communities where the majority of the voters like to take a drink and see no harm in doing so. If the public sentiment of the people of one intelligent county is so strong that indictments cannot be returned for the crime of murder it is easy to understand how public sentiment can block indictments for the more trivial offense of liquor selling.

If the majority of the people of Macon County did not believe in total abstinence they could not be forced to execute prohibitory liquor laws. Therefore if the Drys wanted to accomplish anything in that community they would have to convert a majority of the voters. Were they wise they would cease striving after useless State or national laws and try to get the upper hand in counties, towns, and villages.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S DAY.

Among all the days which have been set apart at the Fair for the illustration of special interests, and they are well nigh innumerable, not one will more thoroughly commend itself to the sympathy of the people of Chicago than the Poor Children's day. Among the thousands of newsboys, bootblacks, and waifs of the city not one can afford the entrance fee which would enable him to take in the sights of the great White City, which no one would enjoy more keenly than he. In this emergency Mrs. Potter Palmer, the President of the Board of Lady Managers, has come forward and decided to give her official salary, amounting to $6,048, for this purpose, and the Illinois Central company will furnish the transportation. Mrs. Palmer has won golden opinions on all sides, in this country and in Europe, for the ability she has displayed in setting forth the work of women, and for the unvarying tact and courtesy she has shown in dealing with all who have been brought in contact with her, and in smoothing down refractory and rebellious members of her board. Whatever she has touched has been a success. Nothing that she has done, however, has been more excellent and praiseworthy than her determination to use her salary in giving the waifs an outing. July 27, the Poor Children's day, will be the notable day of the Fair. No exhibit in the Park or on the Midway Plaisance will equal in novelty or human interest the sight of these thousands of gamins let loose for a day's enjoyment in the White City. It will draw thousands of itself. It will be a spectacle rarely seen, and to strangers particularly it will be a unique illustration of one of the most curious sights of a great city. Even the Wild West show or the villages on the plaisance fail to make such a display as will be seen when the waifs of Chicago get to Jackson Park and take possession of the White City. It will be a memorable day in their hard-working and humble lives, and one for which these young thousands will bless the thoughtful munificence of Mrs. Palmer. It is the most graceful among her many graceful deeds.

SHIPS OF OTHER CENTURIES.

Within a few days the Exposition will have two more attractions which visitors will never grow weary of looking at. One is the Viking ship, which will give the people an idea of the kind of craft the hardy Norsemen used when they followed up the discovery of Iceland and Greenland by cruises to the North American continent, and the other the three caravels, facsimiles of the vessels which composed the fleet of Columbus when some centuries later he crossed the Atlantic and discovered and settled the western world.

These curious specimens of marine architecture are making their way westward along the rivers and the lakes, and will be here early next week. The caravels, being too large to pass through the Erie Canal, had to follow the route of the early French explorers—the St. Lawrence—while the Viking is coming by way of the Hudson and the canal. Having crossed the Atlantic in safety, it is to be hoped that they will meet with no unpleasant storms on Lake Michigan.

The Viking will meet with the heartiest welcome, not because the merits of the Norse explorers outrank those of Columbus—which they do not, because their discoveries were not followed up by colonization—but because there are in this city thousands of Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, many of them as daring sailors as their remote ancestors who found their way across the North Atlantic, and they will turn out in a body to show their regard for their countrymen and the old-fashioned ship in which they came here. The former will be treated far more hospitably than they were in Brooklyn. They need have no fears of the police officers or of the Justices of Chicago.

The Scandinavians outnumber the Spaniards, so that the welcome extended to the caravels when they arrive will lack some of the features which will make that of the Viking so attractive, but the reception will nevertheless be one which will satisfy those in command of the Spanish vessels that Chicago is glad to see them. After the reception ceremonies are over all these quaint vessels will come to anchor in the peaceful waters of Jackson Park. By comparing them with the steamers and other vessels which go sailing past, or the brick warship, the World's Fair visitors can form a better idea than any book could give them of the progress of ship-building in the last ten centuries.

THE publication of the resolution by many owners of silver mines that it is expedient and advisable to suspend production caused the market for the white metal to react yesterday. It rose to 69 cents per fine ounce, which corresponds to 53⅜ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar, and to a ratio of 30 to one for the values of equal weights of gold and silver. This quotation is more than 11 per cent above the lowest price of Thursday, which was 62 cents per fine ounce, and it may result in a reconsideration of the reported resolution to suspend work at the mines. For the more important producers such a suspension could only be temporary. There will be a market for silver in the future, and the relation between supply and demand will determine the price of silver as it does the prices of wheat, corn, hogs, cotton, and other products. The talk by a Denver paper about abandoning Colorado, Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona to the Indians as the only alternative to the adoption of free silver coinage on an impossibly high rate of valuation is the sheerest kind of nonsense. Even if it were not what would be the use of ruining all the rest of the country in order to prevent a few thousand miners from having to seek other employment? No decent man or woman wants to see the people of the mining sections suffer, but they have been working under inflated conditions for nearly three years past and must bear the consequences as those in other lines of business would have to do and have done times without number.

THE reluctant Western roads finally have agreed to recommend to the Passenger Association, which meets next Wednesday, that frequent excursion trains be run to the Exposition at the rate of one fare for the round trip. It would be better, however, for the roads not to tie their hands, as they have done. These compacts, by which a line which may wish to give the people the benefit of rates customarily given them is unable to do so without getting the previous consent of some association, are not looked on with favor either by the people or by existing laws. It is not improbable that the roads will come to terms Wednesday. Most of them have on hand extra coaches bought in anticipation of increased business this summer. They expected to force the people to occupy them, paying high rates for the privilege. They have failed in that. They have not been able to make the people believe that the alleged reduction of 20 per cent had brought fares down to the customary figure. The roads deliberately have thrown away over a month's business and kept from seeing the Fair many persons who could take their vacations only in June. They ought not to do any more mischief than they have done already. They should sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip and make those tickets good for a sufficient number of days to enable visitors to see the Fair thoroughly. The roads will not lose by treating their patrons decently.

IT is now admitted by the city authorities that the greatest capacity of the Bridgeport pumping works is 45,000 cubic feet per minute. When Mr. Aldrich commenced tinkering with the pumps he and Mayor Washburne promised that the capacity would be increased within a year to from 60,000 to 80,000 cubic feet. The promise was not kept. A new fangled pump put in during the last administration and which was guaranteed to pump 20,000 cubic feet has proved almost worthless. Has this been paid for? Those Bridgeport pumping works seem to disappoint every administration. During Mayor Roche's time they were put into good order. They got out of order under Cregier, of course. There was a continual tinkering with them during the Washburne administration. They are now a puzzle to Mayor Harrison's officials. When will there be an intelligent reconstruction of them? The Sanitary Trustees offered to take charge of them and operate them at one time. If the offer is renewed it ought to be accepted, as acceptance may lead to a solution of the vexed difficulty.

IT is alleged that the city is furnishing water to some of the packers and to some other parties at meter rates which are much lower than the regular ones. At the same time the water fund is so depleted that it is impossible to begin work on the necessary extension of the old tunnels or to lay mains in outlying districts of the city where there is little or no water. It is impossible, because unpopular, to raise the water rates generally. Nor is it necessary. There will be money enough in the water fund for all necessary purposes provided the expenses of the office are kept down, and no special privileges are granted to one class of consumers. And if an effort were made to enforce the ordinances forbidding the wasting of water, there would not be as much complaint as there is in some sections about a scanty supply. So long as no policeman or other city employé makes the slightest effort to punish violators of the ordinances, so long will they be violated more frequently and more boldly.

IT appears that the following railroad companies have receded from their agreement with the city to place uniformed policemen at the grade crossings in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards: The Lake Shore, the Pennsylvania, the Rock Island, and the Western Indiana. This action is characteristic. In the meantime the murders at the crossings continue. Corporation Counsel Kraus on being informed of the bad faith of the railroad companies expressed himself strongly thereon, saying:

> If the City Council will indorse such measures as I shall propose I will lead these railroads one of the merriest dances they ever participated in. We will see if they can go back on their agreements in such a manner. Chicago is a good deal bigger than any of these railroad corporations, as they will ascertain if they refuse to aid us in protecting the lives of citizens.

The Council should give Mr. Kraus full power in the matter. It is time that the insolent corporations were taught a long-needed lesson.

AT a recent meeting the Council Committee on Schools recommended that the old High School Building on Monroe street near Halsted street be torn down and that in its place there be erected buildings to be used as a workshop and "for a stable." This is an act of combined vandalism and extravagance. The old High School is a well-preserved building and should be retained for school purposes—a manual training school or something of that kind. To erect a stable in its place would be a scandal. The property, moreover, is too valuable to be put to such a use. The graduates of the old Chicago High School—than which the city has not now a better one—should protest against the vandalism, and the recommendation of its School committee should be rejected by the Council.

SOMEHOW our sympathies continue to go out to that unfortunate St. Joseph Valley railway, whose only coach, as the truthful correspondent at Berrien Springs, Mich., has informed the world, went over an embankment into a ditch the other day and cannot be placed on the track again on account of a lack of funds. The danger that now confronts the road is that its charter will be revoked, and the roar of traffic that formerly reverberated through the valleys and along the hills when that coach was traveling will be succeeded by the sound of the indignant agriculturist tearing up the track and converting the roadbed into a cornfield or potato patch, while the stockholders of the railway company, having no funds available for the purpose of carrying the matter into the courts, can do nothing but sit on the fence along the track and watch with aching eye the work of destruction go on. The case appeals to the sympathy of the whole country.

THE men employed in building the World's Fair addition to the Chicago Postoffice still appear to be actuated by a grim determination to finish it if it takes a hundred years.

"SNAPPER" GARRISON, who got $1,000 for winning the Derby, has been roundly scored for wanting $5,000. It has been pointed out that it took him only 156 seconds to earn the money, and that an income of almost $7 a second ought to satisfy any man; but let it be remembered that nearly two hours were consumed in making false starts and in indulging in the usual preliminary jockeying. This lengthens the time of Snapper Garrison's wild ride to 7,000 seconds or more and reduces his pay for the job to a beggarly 14 cents a second, at which rate his income for an entire working day of eight hours would be only a trifle over $4,000. For a man of Mr. Garrison's genius and achievements it will be seen that this is simply starvation wages.

NEARLY 100 British vessels are engaged in the seal-killing business on the coast of Alaska. When the Bering Sea arbitrators have finished arbitrating there will be nothing left to arbitrate.

THE Republic is safe. President Cleveland has called an extra session of Congress and provided for the Hon. Scott Wike.

THIS is South Carolina's opening day in the whisky business. By strict attention to business and by keeping a first-class article of goods on hand Gov. Tillman hopes to merit the patronage of a discriminating public, etc., etc.

BUSINESS is good on the Midway Plaisance and the concessionaires are putting on a great many concession airs.

ONE of the largest exhibits at Jackson Park is the straw hat of the summer of 1893.

THE fact that Higinbotham wore a dress suit at breakfast has amused even the Amazons of Dahomey.—*St. Paul News.*

Sirrah, have you not seen Mayor Harrison's official contradiction of that slanderous story?

IN A MINOR KEY.

All He Had.

With needle, thread, and bandages the surgeon patched up the wounds his caller had received a few minutes before in an encounter with a footpad and his bill was $10.

"Here's half of it, doctor," said the victim, handing over a $5 greenback and writing a promissory note for the remainder, "and I see now that I'd be just $5 richer if I hadn't stood the other one off."

Guarded in Their Expressions.

First Democratic Citizen—"I don't want to say just what I think of that pestiferous, dastardly, howling demagogue of a John Peter Altgeld, but I am curious to know what your opinion is."

Second Democratic Citizen—"Whatever my opinion may be of the pitiful, sneaking, contemptible, narrow-minded, envious, malignant specimen of gubernatorial littleness that calls itself John Peter Altgeld I'm going to keep it to myself. Good-day."

May Possibly Explain It.

Editor (of Punkinville *Trombone*)—"I've sent my paper to your office for seven years and you've never clipped a line from it."

Exchange Editor (of city daily)—"Now that I think of it, there's a paper that comes to my table that has no name or date at the top of any page except the first and I always throw it aside without looking at it. Perhaps it's yours. Life is too short, my friend, to waste any of it in hunting all over a paper to find out its name. Been out to the World's Fair grounds yet?"

From His Point of View.

Boston Man (looking admiringly at the Ferris wheel)—"What a hub it has!"

PERSONALS.

President Cleveland is wearing a straw hat.

Col. John Davis of Denison, Tex., wears an overcoat that was made by Andrew Johnson when Johnson was a tailor.

The Queen Regent of Spain is a fine swimmer, and her remarkable feats in the water are daily witnessed by crowds at San Sebastian.

William A. Deharity, the Mayor of Elwood, Ind., is only 22 years old, and probably the youngest city executive in the country, as he claims to be.

Dr. David William Cheever, who has lately resigned his professorship of surgery in the Harvard Medical School, is one of the oldest of the active surgeons of Boston.

The late Thomas Mozley, one of the oldest clergymen and journalists in England—he wrote upwards of 3,000 leaders for the London *Times*—was a brother-in-law of Cardinal Newman.

The late Admiral Tryon, who went down with the Victoria, was a direct descendant of Gov. Tryon, the Colonial Governor of New York during the Revolutionary War, who assisted at the burning of Norwalk, Conn., and watched the conflagration from a neighboring hill.

A Miss Johnson has won honors at Cambridge University, England, equivalent to those of a Fifth Wrangler. It is said to be better than any woman had hitherto done in the Mathematical Tripos. She is a Cambridge girl, and was a teacher there when she was "discovered" and given a Newnham scholarship.

The oldest man and woman in Pennsylvania, and probably in the United States, according to their own figures, are Mary McDonald, aged 128, and John Gibson, aged 121, both inmates of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons in Philadelphia. Mary McDonald declares that she remembers George Washington perfectly, who patted her on the head one day for her attention to the comfort of the Continental soldiers quartered at Valley Forge, near the home of Reese Howell, her master, where Gen. Washington was a frequent visitor.

JUDGE AND JURY.

Baltimore *American:* Gov. Altgeld's denunciation of Judge Gary is a fine tribute to the Judge.

Ohio State Journal: Judge Gary and Chief Bonfield will hardly lose any sleep on account of any opinion such an official might entertain of them. His enmity should be worn as a badge of honor.

Wheeling (W. Va.) *Intelligencer:* For Anarchist nominee for President of the United States, to hold office until anarchy shall take the place of government of the people—Gov. Altgeld of Illinois.

Madison, Wis., *Times:* In pardoning Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab, and Oscar Neebe, the men convicted of complicity in the haymarket riot of 1886, Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has assumed a responsibility that few men would care to bear.

Canton (O.) *Repository:* It remained as a crowning disgrace for Illinois to witness the pardon of the Chicago Anarchists remaining in prison this World's Fair year. This was an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people.

Globe-Democrat: The mistake of Altgeld was not so much in pardoning the Anarchists as in giving his reasons for the pardon. He might at least have paid his campaign debt without slandering the judiciary of the State, and at the same time making a great fool of himself.

Morris (Ill.) *Herald:* Gov. Altgeld condemns Judge Gary for what he considers his prejudices and for his "malicious ferocity" in a document that is surcharged with venom and whose tone is more dangerous, owing to the position of the author, than the ravings of the ignorant Anarchists who were hanged.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* The Governor's attack on the legality of the jury is sufficiently answered by the fact that the course of the trial was subjected to the scrutiny of two Supreme Courts—those of the State of Illinois and of the United States—without the establishment of these facts which the Governor now alleges.

Sioux City *Journal:* Yet no trial was ever more carefully conducted than that of the Chicago Anarchists, over which Judge Gary, one of the purest, most upright and ablest Judges, presided, nor were the proceedings of a trial ever subjected to more thorough review than the Supreme Courts of Illinois and of the United States gave to it.

Atlanta *Constitution:* The average American citizen will find it impossible to agree with Gov. Altgeld that the trial was unfair and that the courts were prejudiced. The defendants had exceptionally able lawyers. The court proceeded with great deliberation. The verdict was sustained by the Supreme Court, the Governor, and the entire Nation.

Troy (N. Y.) *Union:* Gov. Altgeld's pardon of the Chicago Anarchists comes in for general and vigorous condemnation. The little excuse he had for his action is shown by the fact that he based his pardons on the unfairness of Judge Gary, in defiance of the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the trials were in all respects just and correct.

Illinois *State Register* (Dem.): A large number of the leading papers of the United States condemn Gov. Altgeld's act of pardoning the Anarchists. Some, although the number does not appear to be so large, commend the action, but most all condemn the attacks the Governor made on the Judge, jury, court, etc., and the grounds on which he granted the pardons.

Detroit *Tribune:* If they were convicted by a packed jury, unfairly tried and found guilty on insufficient evidence, as Gov. Altgeld has alleged in his brief for the Anarchists, the State of Illinois has been guilty of a monstrous outrage. What Gov. Altgeld has done implies this as strongly as his language hints it. On no other ground could the Governor have pardoned the Anarchists.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Gov. Altgeld probably regrets that he has not the power to sentence to the penitentiary the Judge, the prosecutor, and the jury who convicted the Anarchists whom he has just pardoned. His pardon screed was mainly devoted to proving their guilt, while it contained no word of condemnation for the murderous teachings and bloody instructions of the Anarchists.

Streator (Ill.) *Press:* Altgeld's record as a Judge hardly justifies him in reviewing the work of the courts which tried and convicted the Anarchists. On his appeal cases 80 per cent were reversed because of error; yet he has the audacity to review the entire court proceedings, to stigmatize the courts as unfair and unjust, and, in effect, pronounces the Judges legalized murderers. Altgeld is evidently trying to bring the judiciary into contempt.

Ohio State Journal: It remains to be seen how the order-loving people of Chicago will take the action of Gov. Altgeld. During the campaign last November, resulting in the election of Altgeld, it was freely charged that he had secured the vote of the Anarchists and the thousands of others in Chicago that they control on the promise to pardon Fielden, Neebe, and Schwab. His action yesterday will recall that charge. One thing is true, that offer was made to Gov. Fifer and as indignantly spurned.

Kansas City *Star* (Dem.): Judge Gary of Chicago refuses to express an opinion or make any statement regarding the action of Gov. Altgeld in pardoning the Anarchists who have been released from Joliet. He is right in assuming that it would not be becoming to his years, his position, and his long service to go into an explanation of his judicial acts on any occasion, and there is certainly no reason for him to defend himself against a cheap demagogue like Altgeld.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* It is a pretty late day to question the fairness of the trials of the Anarchists. And yet this miserable specimen of an American citizen does it with the enthusiasm of a convert to anarchy. He actually charges that the jury was packed; that the defendants were not proved to be guilty; that the Judge was prejudiced, and all that. He places his opinion against not only that of the Judge and jury but of the Supreme Court of Illinois and of the Supreme Court of the United States.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* Judge Gary has been on the bench for years, and has been always remarkable for clear-headed force in the understanding and application of legal principles, and for cool, unflinching courage on all occasions. No one before ever imputed to him stupidity or obliquity. No one can justly do so now. Preëminently he is an American, saturated through and through with reverence for that "liberty under law" which is the essential spirit and life of American institutions, without which, in some form, organized society is impossible.

Evening Wisconsin: It is not necessary to doubt the sincerity of Gov. Altgeld, but it is impossible to ignore his stupendous conceit, and no calm and unprejudiced student of history and government can ponder the course which he has taken with regard to the Anarchists Schwab, Fielden, and Neebe without recognizing in it a demonstration of the utter folly and danger of the continuance in this republic of the incongruous and fatuous institution known as Executive clemency.

New York *Journal of Commerce:* The Governor's attack on Judge Gary, State's-Attorney Grinnell, and the Superintendent of Police is an attack on property, on civilization; an incitement to more compounding of dynamite bombs; more denunciation of the police and all other agencies for the maintenance of order and the protection of life and property; it was designed as a campaign document, the more evidently so because the Governor accuses Judge Gary of being "so determined to win the applause of a certain class in the community that he could not and did not grant a fair trial."

CURRENT NOTES.

The world can get along without another Shakspeare, but it does need a good snake-story teller.—*Washington News.*

First Wave—"You're blowing like you're tired?" Second Wave—"I am; had to climb so high to reach that bathing suit."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Count Paresi—"Hav' ze Mees Pruyn a dot?" Bond—"She had until her father went into May wheat." Count Paresi—"Ah, I zee. I understood onlee for von peeriod!"—*New York Sun.*

Pipkin—"What does the '10 to 1' mean on Dr. Emdee's sign; the patient's chances for recovery?" Potts—"Office hours, I guess; otherwise the figures would be reversed."—*New York Times.*

The day after his best girl left for a summer in the country Algernon went into a music shop to buy Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Sweet Bells Out of Tune." But he was absent-minded and asked for "Sweet Belles Out of Town."—*Hartford Courant.*

"You can implicitly believe every word that man tells you," observed Hagsley, nodding at a passer-by. "How comfortable it must be to have such an acquaintance in these days," responded Jagsley. "What business is he in?" "He works in the broom factory over at the deaf and dumb asylum."—*Detroit Tribune.*

A bevy of pretty girls at the beach were making impressions in the sand with their feet and measuring them to see which had the smallest foot. While thus engaged a bright girl, the daughter of a politician, with a laugh, said: "This is far from interesting. What we want, girls, is men, not measures."—*New York Press.*

"Say, mister," he said confidentially as he overtook the pedestrian, "hev ye noticed that India has gone back on free coinage of silver?" "Yes." "This country's goin' ter repeal the Sherman law jes' as quick as it kin be done." "Certainly." "Silver is gittin' it in the neck all around, ain't it?" "It appears so." "Gittin' to be a regular no-count metal." "Perhaps." "Well, say, mister, don't ye want a chance ter git rid of what ye have on hand before ye hev ter pay an ashman ter come round an' haul it away fur ye?"—*Washington Star.*

HIS ANSWER IS FILED.

ATTORNEY ROOT DEFENDS HIMSELF IN THE DIXON WILL CASE.

Denies That He Hypnotized Henry W. Dixon and Defrauded Him of an Estate—Dr. Williams Sues the City for an Alleged Damage from Overflowing Sewers—William G. Metzger Is Arrested on a Capias for Debt—James J. Corbett Gets Out an Injunction.

Henry A. Root, the New York lawyer who several months ago was made defendant in a suit brought in the Cook County Circuit Court, in which he was charged with hypnotizing Henry W. Dixon of Flushing, L. I., and defrauding him of a large estate, yesterday filed an answer to the suit. His attorneys are Robert G. Ingersoll, A. S. Trude, and Goodrich & Vincent.

The answer avers that a week prior to his death Senator James Dixon of Hartford, Conn., sent for Root and urged him to protect the interests of his daughters and of his son Henry against any attacks by his eldest son, James W. Dixon, who is the complainant in the present suit. Charges against James W. Dixon's character are made and the bill states that he approached Root with a proposal to aid him in an effort to prove his father's will invalid. Root declined, says the bill, and Oct. 16, 1874, a settlement was effected with James W. Dixon of all claims against his father's estate. At the time of his father's death Henry Dixon was in a private asylum, it is averred. Trustees were appointed for him and later when one resigned Root was appointed in his place. While Root was absent in Montana, the bill charges, James W. Dixon succeeded in having his brother Henry declared a lunatic and secured possession of his estate.

Various allegations of actions of James W. Dixon in connection with his brother's estate are made. After stating that James W. Dixon, despite the settlement made with him in 1874, has pursued and harassed his sisters and brother, the answer declares that James W. Dixon has threatened to "write up" the defendant and attempted to blacken his good name.

The main object of the charges made against Root, the answer declares, was to bring the defendant into notoriety and damage him in the litigation over the will of the late Andrew J. Davis of Montana, whose estate is said to amount to several million dollars. Root, the answer states, is a nephew of Davis.

The answer concludes that all claims and accounts between Root and Henry W. Dixon have been adjusted and that Root is ready to make an accounting to any person entitled to receive it.

Crowded with New Suits.

Yesterday was the last day of the operation of the old fee bill in the State courts. Today the new bill goes into effect and largely increases the rates. As a result the courts were rushed with new suits in both the Circuit and Superior Courts, at least 300 being entered in each court. The clerks were kept unusually busy, and never in the history of any of the courts has there been so much business done in any one day. Under the new fee bill it is necessary to pay $10 for each parcel of land designated in a suit. One suit was entered yesterday at a cost of $6 that today would have cost $13,500 by the naming separately of each parcel of land. And this was not an unusual instance. The majority of the suits entered yesterday were of this character, where hundreds of dollars were saved by the filing of the suit June 30.

Damage from Sewers.

Dr. Lucas R. Williams has begun suit in the Superior Court against the city for $50,000 damages. The plaintiff claims his hotel, the "Park Gate," Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, has been damaged to that extent by reason of overflowing sewers during the last three weeks. He declares that he gave notice to the pumping station near by to remedy the difficulty, but no attention was paid to his demand.

Arrested on a Capias.

William G. Metzger, Secretary of the Metzger linseed oil works, was arrested yesterday on a capias for debt, issued by Judge Adams. Some time ago W. W. Huntingdon secured a judgment against Metzger for $26,495, and it was for the default of the payment of this amount that the capias was issued. Metzger was released by Judge Scales later in the day upon filing bond.

Files Creditor's Bill.

A creditor's bill for $1,269.57 was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court against M. H. Alberger by John W. Burdette. This amount, as is claimed by the complainant, is due on a judgment secured on a promissory note. The Metropolitan West Side Elevated railway company is made a party to the suit. It is claimed that Col. Alberger has stock in the company, as well as other interests, which he is concealing. The court is asked to make inquiry and afford the complainant such relief as is practicable.

Corbett Gets His Injunction.

Edward Horan, Henry B. Franklin, Oscar A. Matthews, Edward J. Brugen, and John J. Keegan, proprietors of the Corbett Theatrical and Pavilion company, are made defendants to a bill filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by James J. Corbett asking the court to order his name stricken from the corporate title of the company. Corbett represents that the shows are disreputable and that his name is used to his detriment. Judge Collins granted a temporary injunction in the case.

Court Notes.

Attachment proceedings were brought into the Superior Court yesterday by Manuel Lemus against the George I. Squire Manufacturing company. Lemus claims that $1,500 is due him on a contract made with the defendant company to prepare its exhibit at the World's Fair.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Judge Collins sustained the motion of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Dunham to dissolve the injunction secured by her husband, Ransom W. Dunham, restraining her from disposing of property valued at $30,000, and life insurance policies for $28,000, which were transferred to her pursuant to an alleged agreement by Mr. Dunham.

Isaac Drake, yesterday, in the Circuit Court, obtained a verdict of $500 against the Chicago City railway company. Drake sued for $5,500, which amount he said was due him for services rendered at the instance of C. B. Holmes, President of the road, in securing right of way.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,936—Wm. C. Niblack, rec. of Col. Natl. Bank, vs. Mecca Co.; dec. and cognovit, $122,764.72; Duncan & Gilbert, solrs.
22,937—Same, $27,890.33.
22,938—Same, $26,115.62.
22,939—Am. Bell Tel. Co. vs. Wm. Hubbard et al. Bill inj. infrng. pat.; Bond, Adams, Pickard & Jackson, solrs.
22,940—Same vs. Sylvanus D. Cushman; same solrs.
22,941—Gard. Cy. Observation Co. vs. Ferris Wheel Co.; bill inj. infrng. pat.; Nunday, Evarts & Adcock, solrs.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,713—Thomas Barry et al. vs. S. A. J. Mowry; libel for towage; W. H. Condon, proc.

Superior Court—New Suits.

149,613—Marcus F. Sheldon vs. Patrick H. Rice. Asst., $1,000. Emil A. Myer, atty.
149,614—Isaac Hart vs. Calumet Electric Street Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. King & Gross, attys.
149,615—Catherine S. Ransom vs. Samuel J. Howe et al. Asst., $10,000. Goodrich & Vincent, attys.
149,616—Agricultural Insurance Co. et al. vs. Ella C. Bradley et al. Bill to forec. trust deed, $3,000. D. Clark, solr.
149,617—James Zdarski vs. Maxwell Bros. Case, $25,000. King & Gross, attys.
149,618—Ernest Horne vs. Albert J. Elliott. Appl.
149,619—Otto Morrowski vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co. et al. Case, $1,000. C. E. Reeve, atty.
149,620—Daniel Flynn vs. Cora M. Flynn. Bill for div. Dalton & Dwyer, solrs.
149,621—Ferdinando Guerra vs. Joseph Maucust et al. Asst., $500. Richard J. Duggan, atty.
149,622—Patrick Roche, for use of Charles H. Smith, vs. L. Louis Rosenzweig. Garn., $307. Walker & Davis, attys.
149,623—Bill. Sup.
149,624—Archibald J. McTavish vs. North Chicago Street Railroad Co. Case, $5,000. Greenacre & Brigham, attys.
149,625—Andrew J. Pruitt vs. Henry McQuive et al. Conf. judgt., $630. J. H. Westover, atty.
149,626—H. Robinson & Sons vs. Joseph Bouffard. Asst., $475. Adolph Kurz, atty.
149,627—Asst. Sup. 2 days.
149,628—Lucas R. Williams vs. City of Chicago. Case, $50,000. Slusser & Johnson, attys.
149,629—John Wilson vs. Emma Garritt. Bill to forc. mortg., $50. W. H. Condon, solr.
149,630—Horatio Wilson et al. vs. Edwin J. Bowes Jr. et al. Asst., $3,000. Crafts & Stevens, attys.
149,631—Judson E. Richmond vs. M. G. Schoen. Appl.
149,632—I. B. Phelps vs. Silschrome Decoration Co. Asst., $1,000. S. P. Douthart, atty.
149,633—George E. Peatnende vs. Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Co. et al. Case, $20,000. Same.
149,634—Tesss Murphy, admr. est. John A. Murphy, dec., vs. Unity Co. Case, $5,000. Same.
149,635—A. Druiding et al. vs. John Marthaler et al. Debt, $600. Goldzier & Rodgers, attys.
149,636—Michael J. Toomey vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Dicus & Piotrowski, attys.
149,637—Manuel Lemm vs. Geo. L. Squire Mfg. Co. Asst., $1,500. W. A. Hamilton, atty.
149,638—Shoemaker & Higbee vs. A. H. Caryl & Co. Asst., $2,000. E. H. Gary, atty.
149,639—Vermont Savings Bank vs. Mary Donivan et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $600. Stillman & Martyn, solrs.
149,640—E. H. Rob'nson vs. Peter Farley et al. Debt, $300. Lemma & Cope, attys.
149,641—J. W. Smith vs. Selima Jago. Asst., $1,000. Same.
149,642—Peter Haser vs. Albin Thime et al. Asst., $1,000. Dennecre & Brigham, attys.
149,643—Hanne C. Jensen, admr., etc., vs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Drake & Peake and W. E. Collburn, attys.
149,644—Vaclar Kolar vs. Martin Nejal. Conf. judgt., $721.74. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.
149,645—Frank Bartolowet vs. Peter Fortune et al. Covenant, $1,800. Richard J. Duggan, atty.
149,646—George B. Pool vs. Mabel Pool. Bill for div.
149,647—Frank T. Kinnare, admnr. est. Thomas Gomlay, dec., vs. Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. et al. Case, $5,000. Munn & Maheidman, attys.
149,648—Charles Bendler vs. George A. Seaverns & Son. Case, $5,000. A. A. Worsley & Hanchett, attys.
149,649—Robert Lundmark et al., for use of S. Wilmer Connell, vs. A. P. Russell & Co. Garn., $404. F. J. Le Moyne, atty.
149,650—Many, Blanc & Co. vs. Charles Voss. Attch., $200. C. B. Somson, atty.
149,651—Rosie Cheers, by Nelson Cheers, vs. Frank D. Hornhastel. Case, $5,000. John Boaz and Theodore Kietler, attys.
149,652—Christopher Kelling vs. Highway Commissioners of Town of Leyden, Cook Co. Asst., $3,000. W. H. Sisson, atty.
149,653—Thomas McGowan vs. John W. Norton & Co. Asst., $500. Same.
149,654—Mutual Building and Loan Assn. vs. John Wikend. Bill to forc. mortg., $1,800. M. L. Raftree, solr.
149,655—Same vs. Lew Moen. Same, $1,800. Same.
149,656—William Laudsey vs. Kate J. Mills et al. Asst., $500. William A. Doyle, atty.
149,657—James Gardner, trustee, vs. Ellen Lynn et al. Bill for authority to sell. I. N. Inuson, solr.
149,658—Michael L. Aaron vs. Prudential Ins. Co. of America. Case, $10,000. John H. Kollins, atty.
149,659—Grommes & Ulrich vs. G. N. Gardner. Appl.
149,660—Johanna Maloney vs. Chicago City Ry Co. Case, $5,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.
149,661—William Armstrong vs. Chicago Great Western Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Same.
149,662—David Goldman vs. West Chicago Street R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Edgar Terhune, atty.
149,663—Margaret M. Orr, admnr. est. Scott Orr, dec., vs. Calumet Electric Street Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Same.
149,664—Edgar Irwin vs. West Chicago Street R. R. Co. Case, $25,000. Same.
149,665—James Winn vs. Chicago and Erie R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Same.
149,666—Charles D. Benson vs. City of Chicago. Case, $10,000. Same.
149,667—George Weber vs. North Chicago Street R. R. Co. et al. Case, $15,000. Same.
149,668—Henry A. Foster, admr. est. Joseph Fries, dec., vs. Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Same.
149,669—George C. Pfeiffer et al. vs. Elizabeth Krause et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $2,500. N. A. Lough, solr.
149,670—First National Bank of Hailey vs. Nelson G. Vandeventer. Asst., $6,000. Reed & Brown, attys.
149,671—August Jordan vs. Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Co. Case, $10,000. W. H. Dickson, atty.
149,672—Henry T. Cassidy vs. South Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. Same.
149,673—D. W. Burns vs. W. A. Green. Appl.
149,674—Geo. W. Plummer vs. Force Bain. Asst., $350. Wharton Plummer, atty.
149,675—L. D. Henderson vs. Chase Elevator Co. Case, $15,000. Charles B. Moore, atty.
149,676—P. May Harvey, for use Henry Judd, vs. German Fire Insurance Co. Garn., $300. J. W. Richey, atty.
149,677—George Dutt vs. Paul Leiby. Appeal.
149,678—Charles Pauler vs. Frank Hettinger Jr. Asst., $500. Louis Kistler, atty.
149,679—William B. Biddle vs. Ernest Block et al. Attcht., $145. Herrick, Allen & Boyesen, attys.
149,680—George W. Paullin vs. James H. Walker & Co. Asst., $2,000. Louis Weber, atty.
149,681—Jacob Newman vs. Louis Adler. Case, $20,000. Bernhardt J. Frank, atty.
149,682—Margaret A. Schen vs. City of Chicago. Case, $10,000. Frank M. Beerwash, atty.
149,683—M. R. Leyden vs. John E. Otis et al. Conf. judgt., $153.95. Paden & Gridley, attys.
149,684—Central Lumber Co. vs. Edward A. Olson. Same, $161.57. Loesch Bros., attys.
149,685—Lulu Sutherland vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Edgar Terhune, atty.
149,686—Terence O'Donnell vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Same.
149,687—Joseph Murphy vs. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Case, $15,000. F. W. C. Hayes, atty.
149,688—Albert J. Buckley vs. Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. Case, $25,000. Same.
149,689—Hiram Fosnot vs. William B. Smith et al. Case, $10,000. Same
149,690—Thomas Kirby vs. Joseph Downey. Case, $10,000. Same.
149,691—Martin McNeil vs. Victor Falkman et al. Case, $30,000. Same.
149,692—Sarah S. Barton vs. Mrs. M. A. Porter. Case, $10,000. Same.
149,693—John A. Jemison vs. William Kendrick. Appl.
149,694—Fred Leacord vs. Ted A. Noonan. Appl.
149,695—Leatham & Smith vs. R. H. McElwee et al. Appl.
149,696—John Craig vs. Robert G. Fraser. Appl.
149,697—South Chicago Foundry Co. for use Equitable Trust Co., recvr., vs. Calumet and Blue Island Ry. Co. Asst., $1,000. W. K. Lowrey, atty.
149,698—J. A. Butts vs. P. C. Cooks et al. Bill for mech. lien, $625. Pease & McEwen, solrs.
149,699—Erwin Jung vs. Amundsin Prtg. Co. Case, $2,000. Schaffner & Elliott, attys.
149,700—Louise Dieckmann vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. Paterson & Waller, attys.
149,701—H. H. Moses vs. S. H. Ladd. Case, $5,000. Same.
149,702—Bill. Withheld.
149,703—Asst. Withheld.
149,704—Conrad Seipp Brewg. Co. vs. W. C. St. Ry. Co. Appeal.
149,705—William J. O'Malley vs. Charles Erickson et al. Appeal.
149,706—Robert J. Blake vs. Benjamin W. Williams. Debt, $650. Abbott & Baker, attys.
149,707—Page Belting Co. vs. Opaque Cloth Co. Asst., $500. Same attys.
149,708—John Johnston vs. Samuel G. Paus. Asst., $2,000. Same attys.
149,709—Wells Glass Co. vs. Charles S. Young et al. Asst., $5,000. Wolseley & Heath, attys.
149,710—Josie Klein vs. E. Orace. Appeal.
149,711—W. F. Klein vs. Same. Same.
149,712—R. J. Johnson vs. J. H. Denman. Same.
149,713—E. H. Snyder vs. J. W. Trickett. Appeal.
149,714—William McGregor & Co. vs. Charles L. Ames et al. Asst., $2,000. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.
149,715—Frederick L. Fake vs. D. P. H. Lockhart. Conf. judgt., $302.63. Richard J. Duggan, atty.
149,716—Lillie Hoyt vs. Charles H. Hoyt. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Jay Warner, solr.
149,717—G. W. Thayer vs. Silichrome Dec. Co. Cred's bill, $170. Mack & Trowbridge, attys.
149,718—Carl Gartner vs. Thomas Wilce & Co. Asst., $520. Milton I. Beck, atty.
149,719—Gustave Hintzke vs. Norval Crerce. Appeal.
149,720—John Rus vs. John Karlosky et al. Bill for mech.'s lien, $476. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.
149,721—Alphonse Cansineau vs. W. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. Hugh McIndoe, atty.
149,722—Dinah Carr vs. C. and N. P. Ry. Co. et al. Case, $5,000. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.
149,723—Caroline Kinney, adm., vs. Chicago and E. I. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Same attys.
149,724—Conf. Withheld.
149,725—Andrew S. Smith vs. Frederick Welchil. Bill to remove cloud. Freeman & Walker, solrs.
149,726—Knoblock Wagon Co. vs. W. D. Waixel. Appeal.
149,727—Harry Michel, etc., vs. W. Chic. St. Ry. Co. Case, $200. E. S. Curtis, atty.
149,728—Lillie Clark vs. W. Chic. St. Ry. Co. Case, $500. Same atty.
149,729—John McCaffrey vs. N. Chic. St. Ry. Co. Case, $500. Same atty.
149,731—George C. Thomas vs. N. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $500. Same atty.
149,732—John Sedwig vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.
149,733—Henry H. Rosenberg vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.
149,734—Peter Wohler vs. Richard H. Lar. Asst., $2,000. C. A. Fitch, atty.
149,735—Carlos J. Ward vs. Nathaniel B. Gray et al. Asst., $15. C. J. Ward, atty.
149,736—Same vs. C. B. Williams. Asst., $1,000. Carlos J. Ward, atty.
149,737—Carey Lombard Lumber Co. vs. Sophia Schutt et al. Bill for mech.'s lien, $38.10. Israel Cowen, solr.
149,738—George B. Engle Jr. et al. vs. H. Rose Delamater et al. Bill for mech's. lien, $543.03. Same solr.
149,739—George F. Kimball vs. John J. Curran. Appeal.
149,740—Alex M. Maypole vs. Mrs. W. H. Hisselberg. Appeal.
149,741—John Freund vs. R. F. Greifhagen. Appeal.
149,742—Paul Berger vs. Int. Dress and Costume Co. Appeal.
149,743—H. A. Diehl vs. James O'Connell. Appeal.
149,744—Lizzie Matthias vs. Morey Hawkins. Appeal.
149,745—Same vs. Same. Same.
149,746—Est. A. Ra[illegible]burg vs. Mrs. Edna Smith. Appeal.
149,747—Emerich Outfitting Co. vs. W. E. Brown. Appeal.
149,748—Morris Horowitz vs. N. P. Ry. Co. Case, $50,000. S. S. Fallass, atty.
149,749—Nicholas Michalski, admr., vs. C. B. & Q. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. J. F. O'Donnell, atty.
149,750—Frank T. Kinnare, admr., vs. The Columbus. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
149,751—Hereter Bros. vs. Friedman, Leopold & Co. Asst., $4,000. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
149,752—Mittali Railway Supply Co. vs. Detroit Electrical works. Attch., $1,101.05. David J. Wile, atty.
149,753—Taken from files.
149,754—Logan Council Bldg. and Loan Assn. et al. vs. Mary E. Murphy et al. Bill to forclose trust deed for $1,600. O. V. Starkey, solr.
149,755—Same vs. Harvey W. Murphy. Same, $2,200. John L. Pearson, solr.
149,756—Franz Athenstaldt vs. Henry Clausenius. Bill for acctg. Pearson & Starkey, solrs.
149,757—Jacob Stark vs. W. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. Booth & Booth, attys.
149,758—Wilson Snyder Mfg. Co. vs. Taylor Placer Mining Co. Asst., $10,000. Meek & Trowbridge, attys.
149,759—Edward S. Polmbia vs. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Blanke, Chytraus & Deneen, attys.
149,760—A. Campbell vs. John E. Crate. Asst., $200. Samuel B. Foster, atty.
149,761—Grand Trunk Junc. Ry. Co. vs. City Chicago. Asst., $10,000. Same atty.
149,762—Albert H. Warneke vs. W. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Sullivan & Cunnea, attys.
149,763—William Martin vs. Byron Francis Cross et al. Bill for acctg. F. R. Reynolds, solr.
149,764—Bryan Lathrop vs. Chas. T. Freys et al. Conf. judgt., $491.95. Norman P. Willard, atty.
149,765—John Gaven et al. vs. Eliza Farrell et al. Bill for partition. Thos. J. Welch, solr.
149,766—Asst. Withheld.
149,767—Fredk. A. Kunze vs. John York et al. Case, $10,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
149,768—Fredk. A. Kunze et al. vs. John York et al. Case, $5,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
149,769—Henry L. Hertz, use of James H. Gilbert, vs. Edson Keith. Debt, $3,200. Same attys.
149,770—James McHale, use of Sheriff Gilbert, vs. Orson Smith. Debt, $1,750. Same attys.
149,771—Henry S. Foster, admr., vs. John York et al. Case, $5,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
149,772—Same vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.
149,773—Julia Shrader vs. Cicero and Proviso Elec. St. Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. J. F. O'Donnell, atty.
149,774—Emma Raddatzar vs. same. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
149,775—Owen Fitzpatrick vs. C. and W. I. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Same atty.
149,776—Thomas Gallagher vs. S. Lowden & Co. Case, $15,000. Same atty.
149,777—John McHale vs. C. and N. W. Ry. Co. Case, $50,000. Same atty.
149,778—Bach, Cory & Co. vs. Empire Fire Ins. Co. Asst., $1,000. R. A. Childs, atty.
149,779—Same vs. Charleston Fire Ins. Co. Asst., $2,000. Same atty.
149,780—Same vs. Crescent Ins. Co. Asst., $1,000. Same atty.
149,781—Lewis H. Craig vs. Louis E. Ireland. Appeal.
149,782—W. Grey Brown vs. Nellie B. Lyons. Appeal.
149,783—J. W. Thomas vs. Chicago City Ry. Co Case, $10,000. J. F. O'Donnell, atty.
149,784—Louis Nelson vs. Theodore Peterson. Appl.
149,785—William Hoyt vs. Metta Byros. Appl.
149,786—W. A. Kelly vs. Richard Evans. Appl.
149,787—Samuel Mack vs. Joseph Jacobs. Appl.
149,788—Union Furnace Co. vs. T. P. Jones. Appl.
149,789—Swanson & Einberg vs. Valdimar Lund. Appl.
149,790—Stirlen & King vs. John G. Saxe et al. Appeal.
149,791—Freedom Bros. vs. Michael Bruder. Appl.
149,792—Jennie Morris vs. Franklin Landis. Appeal.
149,793—Wm. S. Haight vs. Mary Mason. Appeal.
149,794—John Doyle vs. R. E. Fitzgerald. Case, $5,000. David Speer, atty.
149,795—R. M. Henderson vs. American Band Saw and Lumber Co. Bill for receiver. Winslow & Arnold, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

117,256—Frederick Hewson vs. Charles W. Maynard. Bill to forc. mortg., $3,000. John & Wirt Humphrey, solrs.
117,257—Bill. Sup.
117,258—Petition of William Riedel to perpetuate testimony. M. A. DeLaney, solr.
117,259—Alexander H. Revell & Co. vs. William A. Pridmore. Asst., $1,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, atty.
117,260—Sarah E. Graves et al. vs. Arthur J. Crawford et al. Bill to remove cloud. Fay, Griggs & Noonan, solrs.
117,261—Jennie Van Landingham vs. Albert H. Van Landingham. Debt, $1,200. Victor Elling, atty.
117,262—F. Kiber et al. vs. A. H. Russell. Appl.
117,263—S. Haywood vs. Brink's Chicago City Express Co. Appeal.
117,264—Adolph Lowenthal et al. vs. James H. Gilbert. Replvn., $1,000. Adolph Lowenthal, atty.
117,265—Jacob Krehl vs. John M. Russell et al. Bill to forc. trust deed. A. W. Martin, solr.
117,266—Taken from files.
117,267—Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. vs. United States Distilling Co. Asst., $25,000. Runnels & Burry, attys.
117,268—Caroline Lindmer, admnr. est. Olga Woeta dec., vs. Gustav Woeta. Asst., $1,500. Louis Weber, atty.
117,269—John Bevan vs. S. B. L. Merrill. Appeal.
117,270—Asst. Sup.
117,271—Stross Iron and Steel Co. vs. General Engineering Co. Replvn., $477. McMurdy & Job, attys.
117,273—M. D. Flaherty vs. George W. Brown et al. Attch., $150. Levi Sprague, atty.
117,274—William Miller vs. James H. Gilbert. Replvn., $435. Hofheimer, Zeisler & Mack, attys.
117,275—Mathilda M. Eberling vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Walker & Lanaghan, attys.
117,276—Mutual Vault and Storage Co. vs. Alice D. Jarett. Distress warrant. Newton Smith, atty.
117,277—Bridget O'Shea vs. Dennis O'Shea. Bill for partition. Theron Dunham, solr.
117,278—Washington Pleasure Club of America vs. Meyer Roseman. Appl.
117,279—J. W. Reedy Elevator Co. vs. Patrick Callahan. Asst., $1,000. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
117,280—Harry Smith vs. Nellie Smith. Bill for div. D. T. Duncombe, solr.
117,281—James J. Corbett vs. The Corbett Theatrical and Pavilion Co. Bill for injc. William Denmark, Mudge & McCrea, solrs.
117,282—Charles Erickson vs. James H. Gilbert et al. Case, $5,000. Edw. W. Flichmann, atty.
117,283—Helda Egeland vs. Martin Egeland. Bill for div. Same.
117,284—Daniel Naslund vs. William J. Lukens et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $458.28. Newell & Camp, solrs.
117,285—Same vs. Same. Same, $546. Same.
117,286—Same vs. Same. Same, $450. Same.
117,287—Samuel Brown Jr. vs. Edwin D. Kern et al. Same, $430. Same.
117,288—J. E. Richmond vs. D. G. Bacon. Appl.
117,289—F. B. Wagner et al. vs. Henry Soffel. Appl.
117,290—John Semmerling vs. J. C. Johnson. Appl.
117,291—M. Sahn vs. J. W. Johnson. Appl.
117,292—William P. Nelson & Co. vs. Stewart Clark. Appl.
117,293—Edward R. Hawkins & Co. vs. Chicago Tailoring and Furnishing Co. Asst., $1,000. Edward J. Queeny, atty.
117,294—Charlotte Morris vs. Theodore Morris. Bill for div. M. Solomon, solr.
117,295—People ex rel. Eva G. Lipps et al. vs. C. N. Miller and Henry Biesse. Debt, $250. Fyffe & Pebbles, attys.
117,296—Charles T. Gilbert et al. vs. R. Heleninscho et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,200. Same.
117,297—William G. Patchine vs. William C. Williams et al. Asst., $3,000. Edward Maher and Charles C. Gilbert, attys.
117,298—Edwin F. Lanphere et al. vs. Same. Same, $1,100. Same.
117,299—Albert P. Lanphere vs. Same. Same, $850. Same.
117,300—J. A. Squires vs. Same. Same, $1,275. Same.
117,301—George Z. F. Kenyon vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same.
117,302—Alexander Fisher vs. Same. Same, $950. Same.
117,303—George L. Staat vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same.
117,304—J. F. Bassler vs. Same. Same, $300. Same.
117,305—S. Kelly vs. Same. Same, $400. Same.
117,306—J. M. Vale vs. Same. Same, $500. Same.
117,307—D. S. McCosh vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. Case, $10,000. Same.
117,308—Annie Owens vs. Joseph Perry et al. Case, $5,000. Franklin A. Dennison, atty.
117,309—Knop Brothers vs. George A. Chambers et al. Asst., $500. Wm. A. Schonfeld, atty.
117,310—Isaac Loeb vs. Minna Peterson et al. Asst., $500. Same.
117,311—Berry Iron Works Co. vs. Anna Maria Bauer et al. Asst., $710.50. Sherman & Burtt, attys.
117,312—Morton G. Smith vs. Howard G. Loomis. Asst., $1,000. Meyer & Collman, attys.
117,313—George M. Ottis vs. John S. Rydell et al. Bill for injc. Gaines & May, solrs.
117,314—Hattie M. Cook vs. Edward Cook et al. Petition for dower. Frank A. Johnson, solr.
117,315—Concetta Capasso vs. Vincent Capasso. Bill for div. Jay E. Reeves, solr.
117,316—Forcible detainer. Sup.
117,317—Foley & Conley vs. Joseph L. Boyle. Case, $2,200. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.
117,318—Etna Standard Iron and Steel Co. vs. Smith Corrugating Co. Asst., $1,200. Same.
117,319—Charles E. Nelson, for use Edwin S. Slater, vs. Samuel E. Moore. Asst., $400. Norman P. Willard, atty.
117,320—Decorative Supply Co. vs. Oriental Labyrinth and Panopticon Co. Asst., $500. Wilber, Eldridge & Penney, attys.
117,321—J. H. Lesher & Co. vs. Henry C. Grosse. Asst., $500. Same.
117,322—McArthur & Cole vs. Healy & Keats. Asst., $500. Same.
117,323—J. H. Lesher & Co. vs. Gardner & Herrick. Asst., $1,000. Same.
117,324—Franklin H. Head vs. Merlin C. Wheaton. Asst., $700. Shedd & Underwood, attys.
117,325—Deutsch Bros. & Co. vs. W. Harry Scott et al. Asst., $800. Same.
117,326—David Jennings vs. Walter R. Weever. Asst., $2,000. Same.
117,327—Charles N. Pritchard et al. vs. L. K. Kent et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $150. Frake & Peake, solrs.
117,328—Eric Anderson vs. South Chicago Brg. Co. Replvn., $600. Edward O. Towne, atty.
117,329—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same.
117,330—Sebastian Stokivis, admnr. est. Jacob Stokivis, vs. Bouton Fdy. Co. Case, $5,000. J. V. O'Donnell, atty.
117,331—Charles W. Merriam et al. vs. C. R. Stanley. Asst., $500. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
117,332—Curran Mutual Aid and Building Assn. vs. Catherine Donohue. Bill to forc. trust deed, $500. O'Shea & Mahoney, solrs.
117,333—William Donnelly vs. City of Chicago. Asst., $10,000. Same attys.
117,334—Curran Mutual Aid and Building Assn. vs. Catherine Jordan et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $3,800.
117,335—Caroline P. Pease vs. Rose Leonard et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,500. Peckham & Brown, attys.
117,336—Horace A. Hubbard vs. James A. Perry. Bill for injc. C. S. McNett, solr.
117,337—Richelieu Wine Co. vs. Wheeler Chemical Works. Asst., $500. Osborne Bros. & Burgett, attys.
117,338—Bill. Sup.
117,339—M. McGurn vs. Jeremiah J. Donahue et al. Appl.
117,340—Nancy Ballinger vs. George W. Byington et al. Asst., $900. Herbeson & Pearne, attys.
117,341—Jonathan Dunfee & Co. vs. Asa Q. Reynolds. Asst., $1,000. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
117,342—Same vs. Emil H. Seaman. Asst., $1,000. Same.
117,343—Asst. Sup.
117,344—John H. Kedzie et al. vs. Martin B. Cleveland et al. Bill to forc. mort., $6,450. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, solrs.
117,345—R. J. Wilson vs. Annie Briggs. Cred's bill, $86. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, solrs.
117,346—Mary A. Otis, admnr. est. John E. Otis, dec., vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Matz & Fisher, attys.
117,347—Edward J. Coleman et al. vs. Russell Ulrich. Asst., $3,000. William A. Doyle, atty.
117,348—Clara Boas vs. Frank Clevenger. Appl.
117,349—Francis Peabody et al. vs. William L. Blood. Bill for recvr. etc. Edward B. Smith, solr.
117,350.
117,351—George L. Withers vs. D. E. Stone Furniture Co. Asst., $500, and attch. in aid. Newman & Northup, attys.
117,352—Francis Peabody et al. vs. William L. Blood. Bill to forc. trust deed, $600. Edward B. Smith, solr.
117,353—Peter Kunkel vs. William Deering Mfg. Co. Case, $5,000. Robert Beckington, atty.
117,354—J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co. vs. Harry H. Mack et al. Asst., $800. Jones, French & Samuels, attys.
117,355—Taken from files.
117,356—Taken from files.
117,357—Joseph Lenz, for use Christina Lenz, vs. Fred D. Hess. Asst., $2,000. Crocker & Crocker, attys.
117,358—Luther W. McConnell vs. Louis Halle. Debt, $448.68. Jones, French & Samuels, attys.
117,359—Katerina Zdenek vs. Joseph Zdenek. Bill for div. Fanning & Herdlicka, solrs.
117,360—Frank T. Kinnare, admr. est. Louis Ebeling, dec., vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Walker & Lanaghen, attys.
117,361—Mary Dievenkorn vs. Wilhelm Dievenkorn. Bill for div. Walther & Lanaghan, solrs.
117,362—C. B. Fillebrown & Co. vs. James H. Gilbert et al. Replevin, $600. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
117,363—William Goelitz vs. Charles T. Wardell. Appeal.
117,364—Bradner Smith & Co. vs. Charles Kuehne et al. Cred.'s bill, $164.22. Walker & Davis, solrs.
117,365—Victoria Stafford vs. A. G. Seeberger. Appl.
117,366—Mechanics' and Traders' Savings, Loan, and Bldg. Assn. et al. vs. Mary A. Creagh et al. Bill to forc. mortg., $1,100. Eastman & Schumacher, solrs.
117,367—Perphyre Brisbois vs. Caroline Brisbois. Bill for div. Theo. Proelx, solr.
117,368—Charles Venn vs. Barre Sliding Railway. Bill for recvr. Gabriel J. Murden, solr.
117,369—Farmers' Bank of Fairfax vs. Stafford Bros. & Co. Asst., $1,000. Cyrus Rice, atty.
117,370—Bill. Suppressed.
117,371—People ex. rel. vs. James H. Gilbert. Pet. writ habeas corpus. Wellebold Vodicta, Kraft & Kraft, attys.
117,372—Attch. Sup. 3 days.
117,373—H. C. Lows vs. German Gooher et al. Appeal.
117,374—Wesley W. Keeble vs. Eliza B. Keeble. Bill for div. Loesch Bros.
117,375—City Lumber Co. vs. James C. Dohm. Asst., $800. Loesch Bros., attys.
117,376—O'Donnell & Duer, Bavaria Brewg. Co. vs. Joseph W. Epstein. Asst., $300. M. M. Jacobs, atty.
117,377—Joel A. Norton vs. Walter Griswold et al. Asst., $1,000. A. J. Petit, atty.
117,378—J. G. McCarthy & Bro. vs. Jennie M. La Berge. Damages, $2,000. John E. Dalton, atty.
117,379—Sixth Ward B. and L. Assn. vs. David E. Ersing et al. Bill forc. trust deed for $1,300. John E. Dalton, solr.
117,380—M. Seltsberg vs. F. Schroeder et al. Bill forc. trust deed for $739.30. R. Frankelstein, solr.
117,381—Mary A. Coleman et al. vs. Meyer Newfield et al. Bill for inj. Otis & Graves, solrs.
117,382—A. J. Brown use etc. vs. James M. Young. Debt $2,000. Dam. $2,000. James McCarthy, atty.
117,383—Francis T. Van Ame vs. Wales E. Van Ame. Bill for div. for desertion. F. W. Pringle, solr.
117,384—Weir-Craig Mfg. Co. vs. Chi. Trust and Savings Bank et al. Grn. $582.50. C. M. Miller, atty.
117,385—Bill suppressed.
117,386—N. M. Plotke vs. Louis Leopold. Asst., $500. N. M. Plotke, atty.
117,387—Barbara Greenewald vs. Peter John Greenewald et al. Bill for partition. M. R. Harris, solr.
117,388—Anne Leatter vs. Edward B. Leatter. Bill for div. D. T. Duncombe, solr.
117,389—James Taylor vs. Smith, Crimp & Eastman. Case, $10,000. Alexander Sullivan and Thomas Taylor Jr., attys.
117,390—Joel H. Norton vs. Craig Bros. et al. Con. judgt., $302.89. Adelor J. Petit, atty.
117,391—Asst. Sup.
117,392—Elias Steinhauer vs. Bluma Steinhauer. Bill for div. Dahns & Langworthy, solrs.
117,393—John Bryne vs. County of Cook. Asst., $100. John F. Mahon, atty.
117,394—Isaac H. Summers vs. Joseph F. Ives. Case, $5,000. Fay, Griggs & Noonan, attys.
117,395—Same vs. Warren Springer. Case, $10,000. Same.
117,396—Roan Iron Co. vs. Francis E. Roberts. Asst., $3,000. Pedrick, Dawson & Clarke, attys.
117,397—Joseph A. Kohn et al. vs. Julius Levi. Case, $3,000. John Gibbons, atty.
117,398—Ida Gillette vs. William W. Gillette. Bill for div. F. W. Coombs, solr.
117,399—Edward Sleude vs. John Kohler et al. Asst., $300. Same.
117,400—Same vs. L. Fish. Same, $350. Same.
117,401—Helen M. Cook vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. Same.
117,402—Anton Pudlewize vs. Frantz Djorup et al. Case, $5,000. Beach & Beach, attys.
117,403—South Chicago Foundry Co., use Equitable Trust Co., recvr., vs. Illinois Steel Co. Asst., $1,000. W. K. Lowrey.
117,404—Merchants' National Bank of Chicago vs. B. V. Page Co. Asst., $2,500. Otis & Graves, attys.
117,405—Michael L. Morris et al. vs. Dietrich Steinberg et al. Bill for mech. lien, $53. Jesse Cox, solr.
117,406—Missing from files.
117,407—John T. Connell vs. Pullman Palace Car Co. Case, $25,000. Robert Redfield, atty.
117,408—Brant Bros. vs. F. W. Chelius & Son. Asst., $3,000. Charles J. Travis, atty.
117,409—M. R. Leyden et al. vs. John E. Otis. Asst., $300. Paden & Gridley, attys.
117,410—Sweet, Dempster & Co. vs. B. Coplin. Asst., $300. Same.
117,411—F. W. Brenckle vs. Chippewa Spring Water Co. Appl.
117,412—Israel Jameson et al. vs. George H. Shank et al. Bill for partition. Rudolph D. Huzzagh, solr.
117,413—Johanna Nelson vs. Hans Nelson. Bill for div. O'Donnell & Coghlan, solrs.
117,414—Jes. Lauritzen vs. A. T. Stewart. Appl.
117,415—Charles Hoak vs. Adam Cruikshank. Appeal.
117,416—Charles S. Reed et al. vs. Herbert Filsenthal. Appeal.
117,417—Y. M. S. L. and B. Assn. vs. Mads C. Monson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. Pease & McEwen, solrs.
117,418—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same solrs.
117,419—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same solrs.
117,420—George H. Mitchell et al. vs. The Mitchell Tissue Mfg. Co. Asst., $1,000. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
117,421—Jacob H. Cohn vs. Julia M. Sheldon. Asst., $1,000. Julius Rosenthal, atty.
117,422—Jacob Lippman vs. Chicago Stamping Company. Damages, $10,000. King & Gross, attys.
117,423—Charles E. Greenfield vs. John D. Plumstead. Appeal.
117,424—Darnton & Co. vs. George W. Bennett et al. Rep., $200. W. N. Gimmill and G. H. Bisbee, attys.
117,425—Harry B. Orr vs. Joseph Roster. Damages, $10,000. Same attys.
117,426—John B. Saddler vs. Joseph Roster. Damages, $10,000. Same attys.
117,427—Kate Martindale vs. Roger Martindale. Bill for div. E. Whittlesey, solr.
117,428—Henry A. Foster, admr., vs. City of Chicago. Damages, $5,000. Same atty.
117,429—Same vs. Wabash R. R. Same, $5,000. Same atty.
117,430—Fred Miller Brewg. Co. vs. Bridget Campbell. Conf. of judgt., $615.85. Same atty.
117,431—Tookley Neckwear Co. vs. Herman Lowry. Appeal.
117,432—Nat Hess Jr. vs. Henry Hartman. Appeal.
117,433—Falk Mfg. Co. vs. Jesse L. Hallahan et al. Same.
117,434—Same vs. Same. Same.
117,435—Asst. Suppressed.
117,436—Rienzie J. Hulett vs. F. C. Crowley et al. Asst., $1,000. Moffett & Chittenden, attys.
117,437—Gage Hotel Co. vs. Henry C. Knill et al. Asst., $500. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.
117,438—Same vs. Union Nat. Bank of Chicago. Asst., $500. Same.
117,439—In matter of Max Harris. Petition to restore record of naturalization.
117,440—Frances H. Hill vs. Stewart Clark. Asst., $3,000. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
117,441—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,500. Same.
117,442—National Linseed Oil Co. vs. Benjamin Davis. Case, $2,000. Abbott & Baker, attys.
117,443—Cary Lombard Lumber Co. vs. J. W. Darnley et al. Creds. bill. $1,523.32. Israel Cowen, solr.
117,444—May, Purington & Bonner Brick Co. vs. Lane Bridge and Iron Works et al. Israel Cowen, atty.
117,445—Ernst Frantz et al. vs. Jacob Frahlich et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $240. Same.
117,446—Bridget Gibbons vs. Edward Gibbons. Bill for div. N. A. Kaufman, solr.
117,447—Adam Darrie, trustee, vs. Joseph Ratledge. Asst., $500. D. A. Campbell, atty.
117,448—George M. Groves vs. Wilbur F. Brinck. Asst., $600. Carlos P. Sawyer, atty.
117,449—John Nares vs. Maxwell Bros. Case, $25,000. J. F. Kohout & T. J. Holik, attys.
117,450—Alois Kreml vs. M. Goldsmith. Case, $10,000. J. F. Kohout, atty.
117,451—Marie Repa vs. Alois Repa. Bill for div. Same.
117,452—Thomas McNamara vs. Bryce Baking Co. Appl.
117,453—Charles Kautzler vs. William Brown. Appl.
117,454—Standard Brg. Co. vs. Jacob Zeigler. Asst., $500. Sydney Stein, atty.
117,455—Hayt & Alsip Co. vs. Vina Fields. Bill for mech. lien, $864. White & Shaw, solrs.
117,456—People's Outfitting Co. vs. L. Warmolts. Appl.
117,457—T. E. Hayes for use Paul Finster vs. Bairre Sliding Ry. Co. Asst., $1,000. Jens L. Christensen, atty.
117,458—Same vs. same. Same, $500. Same.
117,459—William Silver vs. Henry W. Cording. Appl.
117,460—Richard Hays vs. Wesley Schemmel. Appeal.
117,461—John Z. Glenzing vs. Mary T. Glenzing. Bill for div. Arthur B. Wilson, solr.
117,462—Henry H. Robinson vs. Emergin M. Sampson et al. Bill for close trust deed, $700. S. Albright, solr.
117,463—James Sullivan vs. Hastings Exp. Co. Appeal.
117,464—A. M. F. Colton vs. C. W. Fisher. Asst., $2,508. Wilson & Zook, attys.
117,465—Barney Beglin vs. A. E. Waggoner. Appeal.
117,466—Tony J. Blume vs. L. Coogan. Same.
117,467—Oak Park Lumber Co. vs. William Boethke. Asst., $500. G. E. Waller, atty.
117,468—Helena Moss vs. Henry Moss. Bill for div. Same solr.
117,469—Henry A. Faster, admr., vs. Security Deposit Co. Case, $5,000. Fisdel & Fowler, attys.
117,470—Rudolph Krevapple et al. vs. Geo. Budelman. Appeal.
117,471—Frederick Dierson et al. v. Aaron Schwab. Asst., $500. Nolan & Coykendell, attys.
117,472—Appeal.
117,473—Appeal.
117,474—James P. Joy, for use, vs. The Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. Trover, $3,000. James A. Fullenweider, atty.
117,475—Mabel M. Brown vs. Edward F. Utley et al. Bill for acctg. Partridge & Partridge, solrs.
117,476—Henry Barkowsky vs. W. A. Fickle. Appeal.
117,477—S. Loewenstein vs. A. Schwartz. Same.
117,478—W. M. Davis vs. R. J. Dawson. Same.
117,479—Wm. Humason et al. vs. D. C. Graham. Bill forc. trust deed, $150. T. W. Prindeville, solr.
117,480—Alpha Lane vs. Samuel Lane. Bill for div. Barnett & Williams, solrs.
117,481—Lesch & Mathews Lumber Co. vs. G. H. Brady. Asst., $600. M. I. Beck, atty.
117,482—George Seim vs. Jacob Goldstein. Damages, $1,000. Barnett & Williams, attys.
117,483—A. Helmuth vs. A. Albrecht. Conf. judgt., $117.84. W. B. Cunningham, atty.
117,484—C. A. Holmes vs. George Hubbard. Appeal.
117,485—Eliza Burke vs. William Riebalt. Same.
117,486—Wolly Frinks vs. West End Express Co. Same.
117,487—M. Crowe & Co. vs. Jas. Torey Jr. Appeal.
117,488—The Lloyd Iron Roofing and Paint Co. vs. Geo. W. Richards. Asst., $1,000. Rich & Stone, attys.
117,489—Chas. Kelly vs. Sarah Kelly et al. Bill for support. W. D. Munhall, solr.
117,490—Suburban Lumber Co. vs. Peter Thiesen et al. Mechs. lien, $283.02. C. T. Forson, solr.
117,491—Mary Kennedy vs. Switchmen's Mutual Aid Assn. Bill for relief. Lee & Hay, solrs.
117,492—Bill. Suppressed.
117,493—J. F. Kocher vs. K. F. Kocher. Bill for div. Lee & Hay, solrs.
117,494—C. A. Pilzer et al. vs. John W. Woodward. Appeal.
117,495—D. S. Sessler vs. The Keebec Cash Register Co. Same.
117,496—William Jung vs. E. Williams. Appeal.
117,497—Walter J. Hogan vs. C. N. Ashton et al. Bill for mechs. lien, $174.12. John H. Roney, solr.
117,498—Robert Lindblom vs. Lorenzo Fagersten et al. Asst., $6,000. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.
117,499—Charles Swortfiguer vs. W. A. Reed Jr. et al. Asst., $500. Steve Albright, atty.
117,500—Anders Madsen vs. Louis Eheim. Asst., $500. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.
117,501—Josephine Everett vs. Oliver E. Everett. Bill for divorce. J. C. Turner, solr.
117,502—James Maroney vs. C. & E. I. Ry. Co. Case, $500. Charles H. Mitchell, atty.
117,503—M. L. Conners vs. Chicago Arc Light & Power Co. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
117,504—T. M. Tobin et al. vs. B. & O. Ry. Co. Appeal.
117,505—Wm. Price vs Chas. Michaels. Appeal.
117,506—Mary Leveris vs. Mary Carroll. Asst., $1,000. P. O'Neil Byrne, atty.
117,507—Andrew L. Maxwell vs. A. Moody & Co. Asst., $1,000. W. H. Hill, atty.
117,508—Skandia Shoe Manfg. Co. vs. L. T. Goe. Case, $800. Harry Olson, atty.
117,509—P. Sanders & Sons vs. David S. Googins. Asst., $1,500. Hurley & Koener, attys.
117,510—The Nassau Bank vs. M. L. Barrett. Asst., $12,000. Peckham & Brown, attys.
117,511—Henry Brisnel vs. Henry Metz. Asst., $6,000. Same attys.
117,512—Nassau Bank vs. Frank H. Foster. Asst., $1,000. Same attys.
117,513—Bill. Withheld.
117,514—Nassau Bank vs. McMillan & Son. Asst., $1,000. Same attys.
117,515—Margaret Crain vs. Leopold Gunther. Case, $5,000. Goodrich & Vincent, attys.
117,516—E. M. Sanderson vs. Leroy Payne. Asst., $3,000. John W. Lanehart, atty.
117,517—Mary M. Burgess vs. Henry Burgess. Bill for divorce. E. L. Barber, solr.
117,518—Ladislaw Fiser vs. Josefa Fiser. Bill for divorce. Charles Jindrich, solr.
117,519—William Mueller vs. Caroline Bohl. Ejectment, $2,000. C. A. Fitch, atty.
117,520—Adams-Smith Co. vs. Louis Paquet et al. Asst., $500. Charles E. Pain, atty.
117,521—George E. Sanford vs. Louis Paquet. Attchmt., $204.48. Lewis W. Parker, atty.
117,522—Minnie Premowicz vs. A. Kapperl. Appeal.
117,523—H. B. Franklin et al. vs. W. J. Jackson et al. Asst., $2,000. Ames & Grimes, attys.
117,524—John J. Bryant vs. Johanna Anderson. Asst., $1,000. C. Stewart Beattie, atty.
117,525—Annie Lanski vs. Israel Lanski. Bill for sep. main. William B. Cunningham, solr.
117,526—James Halleran vs. Thomas D. Murphy et al. Debt, $1,000. C. W. Greenfield, atty.
117,527—Rasmus Jonason vs. Caren Maria Jonasen. Bill for div. C. W. Greenfield, solr.
117,528—Sweet, Dempster & Co. vs. Nathan Grossman. Attch., $200. Paden & Gridley, attys.
117,529—Bill Sup.
117,530—David A. Mariner et al. vs. Adolph Karpen & Co. Creds. bill, $257. Joanson, Herring & Brooke, solrs.
117,531—H. W. Hoffheimer, admnr. est. of Anton Grejczus, vs. Lake Shore and Mich. Southern Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. E. A. Rosenthal, atty.
117,532—Howard Crutcher vs. Mrs. Murton et al. Appl.
117,533—Kuhn & Rudhicki vs. John Duffy. Appl.
117,534—James K. Sammons vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. M. H. Beach, atty.
117,535—Jessie H. Moore, admnx. est. French Moore, dec., vs. Christiana P. Forsythe et al. Damages, $4,000. Thompson & McCashin, attys.
117,536—Fred Slavin vs. James Bittier. Appl.
117,537—Taken from files.
117,538—Israel Sogolout vs. Nicholas Hengels et al. Appl.
117,539—Asst. Sup. 2 days.
117,540—Chicago Trust & Savings Bank vs. Virginia B. Holmes. Asst., $2,500. J. J. Henderson.
117,541—E. Crane & Co. vs. John R. Band. Asst., $1,000. Stirlen & King, attys.
117,542—Emily E. Gerth vs. Julius Gerth Jr. Bill for div. C. Stuart Beattie, solr.
117,543—Bill. Sup. 3 days.
117,544—Hooker & Pertier vs. Charles Myers. Asst., $500. George W. Rodgers, atty.
117,545—Emery N. Davis vs. George McCardel. Bill for spec. performance. Samuel J. Howe, solr.
117,546—Samuel Cabot vs. Edwin A. Mason. Asst., $3,000. Dent & Whitman, attys.
117,547—Withheld for service.
117,548—Theodor Zinow vs. Halvard Sogan. Asst., $10,000. Blanke, Chytraus & Deneen, attys.
117,549—E. Porter Clark vs. Siegel, Cooper & Co. Case, $10,000. Andrew L. Winters, atty.
117,550—Ernest Saunders vs. Henry Beck. Conf. judgt., $252.04. P. V. Sherman, atty.
117,551—Columbian Souvenir Playing Card Co. vs. John Morris Co. Asst., $3,000. William G. Cooke, atty.
117,552—Albert Giese vs. William F. Sinamaker. Case, $5,000. Walther & Lanaghen, attys.
117,553—Phoenix Stone Co. vs. Schueltze et al. Bill for mech. lien, $666.75. Same.
117,554—Withheld for service.
117,555—Charles L. Wallace vs. Peters & Hewen. Appl.
117,556—O. H. Miller vs. W. C. D. Gillespie. Appl.
117,557—Dearborn Foundry Co. vs. Anna Sodd. Appl.
117,558—Cooley & Kissner vs. A. H. Andrews & Co. Appl.
117,559—Michael Ganane vs. Michael J. Doyle. Appl.
117,560—Mary Thimmels vs. Henrietta Smith et al. Appl.
117,561—Fanny Stutter vs. Fred J. Magerstadt et al. Appl.
117,562—Lou Winters vs. Mary E. Miller. Appl.
117,563—William H. Cooley et al. vs. New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co. Appl.
117,564—Peter Gill vs. A. Gates Stonesifer. Appl.
117,565—Albert B. Tyler vs. Julia C. Walters et al. Bill to set aside will. Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, solrs.
117,566—People ex rel. May Duffy vs. William H. Underdown et al. Debt, $5,000. Towson & Richey, attys.
117,567—Bryan Lathrop et al. vs. Fredk. E. Taylor. Asst., $600. Norman P. Willard, atty.
117,568—B. A. L. Thomas, trustee, vs. Franklin Herr et al. Bill to forc. mortg., $695. Bradley, Denmark & Thomson, solrs.
117,569—Julian Juttel, for use of M. E. Clear, vs. Thomas E. Doyle et al. Appl.
117,570—Samuel Longstreeth vs. James F. Winter et al. Appl.
117,571—George Barrie vs. Miss E. Baker. Appl.
117,572—August Walyn vs. Adolph Scheimann. Appl.
117,573—Frank Lonfield vs. F. M. Chandler. Appl.
117,574—J. H. Denman, for use Peabody Coal Co., vs. Mrs. Lucinda Hogan. Appl.
117,575—J. Speyer vs. John Gorman. Appl.
117,576—Arnold Weisman vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Appl.
117,577—Michigan Central Ry. Co. vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Appl.
117,578—William A. Nye vs. Mrs. Mary Dillon. Appl.
117,579—F. F. Denks vs. F. A. Mitchell. Appl.
117,580—Ki-Otc Seed Co. vs. Howard & Wilson Publishing Co. Appl.
117,581—Bill. Withheld.
117,582—Chi. Anderson Pressed Brick Co. Debt, $122.70. W. T. Blair, atty.
117,583—F. J. Frysen vs. A. J. Gerstel. Asst., $5,000. J. W. Richey, atty.
117,584—George A. McClellan vs. J. L. Woods. Asst., $500. Samuel W. Jackson, atty.
117,585—James H. Van Vlissingen et al. vs. W. H. Smith. Appeal.
117,586—Fred Meine vs. H. C. & E. Durand Co. Appeal.
117,587—Barnett Produce Co. vs. Moritz Schwartz et al. Appeal.
117,588—Emil Beers vs. R. J. Spelmen. Appeal.
117,589—H. H. Webb vs. Mattie Shelton. Appeal.
117,590—A. B. McContrie et al. vs. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Appeal.
117,591—O. Waterman vs. E. C. Kemble. Appeal.
117,592—Cudahy Packing Co. vs. E. Kohn. Appeal.
117,593—Bird H. Terrell vs. William Kennedy. Appeal.
117,594—Robert Russell Jr. et al. vs. Charles Noyes. Appeal.
117,595—Walter Hunter vs. William Kennedy. Appeal.
117,596—Catherine Connors vs. J. R. Miwezewski. Appeal.
117,597—James N. Andrews vs. Rachael Masser. Appeal.
117,598—Ernestine Levi vs. Charles Wilson. Appeal.
117,599—Will Rooney vs. Phil Cosner et al. Appeal.
117,600—Nels Peterson vs. Rebecca Irvine. Appeal.
117,601—Joseph N. Harrington vs. Cicero and Proviso Street Ry. Co. Appeal.
117,602—Chi. & S. W. Ry. Co. vs. John Murray. Appeal.
117,603—H. N. Wagg et al. vs. F. A. Jellson. Appeal.
117,604—W. L. Allen vs. Meaker Mfg. Co. Appeal.
117,605—Valentine Heiser vs. Otto Frier. Appeal.
117,606—Johanna Kelly vs. Harvey E. Feldman. Appeal.
117,607—John Eckhardt vs. N. Reiz. Appeal.
117,608—James A. Barry vs. G. A. Faerster. Appeal.
117,609—J. Printe vs. Gustav Stulz. Appeal.
117,610—Samson Consolidated Stone Service Co. vs. Fritz Weis Trading Co. Appeal.
117,611—V. Matansek vs. V. Karvanet et al. Appeal.
117,612—[illegible] Prefeld vs. Gustav Clutz. Appeal.
117,613—[illegible] Trumbo et al. vs. L. Fernbock. Appeal.
117,614—John Birmingham vs. Samuel F. Rush. Appeal.
117,615—W. Jaros vs. William Geschke. Appeal.
117,616—M. P. Farrell vs. Patrick E. Duffy. Asst., $1,000. Nolan & Coykendall, attys.
117,617—James McManamay vs. L. C. Tewes & Co. Appeal.
117,618—John Flaherty et al. vs. Peter Murphy. Same.
117,619—E. O. Dexter vs. T. V. Sheridan. Appeal.
117,620—Walter Fleming vs. Timothy Ryan. Same.
117,621—Michael Kennedy vs. James Kennedy. Same.
117,622—Martin Sorrenson. Petn. to change name. J. W. Richey, solr.
117,623—Charles F. Metz vs. Henry Johnson. Asst., $600. F. W. Cassuls.

County Court—New Suits.

10,938—John T. Parker to William P. Adams. Vol. asgmt. Steek & Howard, attys.
10,939—People vs. Kassimissz Daszkowski. Petn. for support.
10,940—J. Kasparet vs. John Kuttan et al. Appeal.
10,941—William G. Metzger vs. W. W. Huntington. Petn. for release. Insolvent.
10,942—Palace Folding Bed Co. vs. George F. Child Chair Co. Appeal.
10,943—Joseph Bartz vs. Charles Kroegeman. Same.
10,944—Grace Angles vs. E. S. Douglas. Same.
10,945—Elijah Hillman vs. C. H. Sigmund. Same.
10,946—The Dixie Co. vs. Henry D. Baragwanath. Same.
10,947—Julius A. Butts vs. Patrick C. Cook. Same.
10,948—Frederick A. Thomas et al. vs. V. Sansone. Same.
10,949—George H. Wilgren vs. Fritz Huxmann. Same.
10,950—Aaron Schubart vs. Jacob Metzler et al. Same.
10,951—Suppressed.
10,952—Phoebe Hamilton vs. William W. Trickle. Appeal.
10,953—John Sheehan vs. Mary Wilson. Same.
10,954—Charles S. Ellis vs. Joseph Ullman. Appeal.
10,955—C. E. Morrill et al. vs. M. Daily et al. Asst., $600. Hugh McIndoe, atty.
10,956—Same vs. same. Same for $800. Same atty.
10,957—R. Lowenbaum vs. Siegmond Lavis et al. Same.
10,958—Rollin N. Beardsley vs. Flora Halton. Same.
10,959—C. E. Morrill et al. vs. C. Mease et al. Asst., $600. H. McIndoe, atty.
10,960—W. Weill vs. Union Steamboat Co. Appeal.
10,961—Lung Sam vs. James McDonough. Appeal.
10,962—A. D. Sumner vs. O. C. French. Same.
10,963—Weber and Jankowski Co. vs. Louis Summerfield. Same.
10,964—Charles F. Schmerker vs. John Bartl. Same.
10,965—A. B. Chell vs. John Smith. Same.
10,966—Byron Edward et al. vs. The Tuerk Hydraulic Power Co. Same.
10,967—The World's Columbian Exposition vs. John W. D. Carlson. Same.

Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—12,093—Wrightman vs. Orr; deflt., $336.15.—10,419—Berkowsky vs. Levy; on ver., $1,800.
JUDGE BAKER—12,175—Hamroch vs. Tilden; on fdg., $25 and sat.—16,688—Dolan vs. Bridge; deflt., $624.46.
JUDGE DUNNE—5,248—Mueller vs. city; on fdg., $2,000.

Decrees.

JUDGE COLLINS—5,835—Christina vs. Gustav D. Johnson; dec. div.—3,003—Margaret vs. Augustin Keeley; same.—112,127—Mary E. vs. Henry Eckert; same.—113,267—Carl vs. Wilhelmine Strum; same.—114,032—Margaret vs. Thomas Noonan; same.—114,743—Susan vs. William H. Gray; same.—112,573—Elizabeth vs. Charles Erickson; same.—5,897—Adolph vs. Amelia Lenk; same.—99,913—Eva C. vs. Edward Mueller; same.—5,613—Estella vs. Adam Schaffer; same.—147,710—Kate vs. Frank Weller; same.—113,361—Mary vs. Alfred S. Wright; same.—5,385—Frederick vs. Caroline Bilgeman; same.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—No court.
JUDGE JENKINS—No court.
JUDGE SEAMAN—Criminal Court.
JUDGE STEIN—Motions.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Motions.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Motions.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Motions.
JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.
JUDGE COLLINS—Motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions.
JUDGE BAKER—No court until July 5.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No court until July 5.
JUDGE ADAMS—No court until July 5.
JUDGE DUNNE—Motions.
JUDGE SCALES—No. 10,901 at 9:30 a. m. and Nos. 10,830 and 10,774 at 10 a. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—No court until July 5.

Court Calls for Wednesday.

JUDGE STEIN—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Contested motions.
JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE BAKER—No announcement.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No announcement.
JUDGE ADAMS—No announcement.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE SCALES—Park Ridge spl. 8, and city spl. 24 at 10 a. m., and Nos. 10,765 and 10,797 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE EWING—Branch 1—Nos. 2,852, 2,854, 2,896, 2,827, 2,833, 2,335.
JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2—Call not extended.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch 3—Nos. 2,723, 216, 2,277, 2,278, 2,282.
JUDGE STEIN—Branch 4—Nos. 2,995, 2,997, 808, 1,830, 2,247, 2,249, 2,843, 2,345.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following opinions were filed:

Affirmed—Abbott vs. Chaffe, Van Auken vs. C. and W. M. Ry. Co., Wiley vs. Duffy, People vs. Flynn.

Reversed—White vs. McQueen, Arbuckle vs. Reaume, Craft vs. Parker, Webb & Co., Thompson vs. Smith, People vs. Jackman.

Mandamus granted—Randall vs. Gartner, Judge; Double vs. Montmorency County Supervisors (in part), Cartright vs. Common Council of Newaygo.

Mandamus denied—Stradley vs. Pailthorp, Judge; Van Husan vs. Heames, Pariseau vs. Board of Education of Escanaba.

Rehearing denied—Ludlin vs. Meyer, Lobdell vs. Slosson.

Cases heard—John Brennan et al. vs. Elizabeth V. Zenhner, Johanna Gillespie vs. George W. Beecher et al., Robert J. Marsh vs. Jennet F. Mueller, James C. Deyo vs. Sewell S. Vaughn, Edward R. Hough vs. Hattie E. Comstock, Etta Rutter vs. William Collins, Elizabeth Grostick vs. Detroit, Lansing and Northern Ry. Co., Edmund W. Angell vs. Frank S. Loomis, John Wright vs. John Seeley.

Court adjourned until July 25, when it will meet to file opinions.

"How to Reach the World's Fair."

Take steamboat at Van Buren street pier, Lake-Front. A thirty minutes' run lands you at Sixty-third street pier, within two minutes' walk of the "Court of Honor"—the heart of the Fair grounds.

Return home by the same route. Boats leave from each end of the line every ten minutes.

No delays; no crowding. Every one guaranteed a seat. No charge made for children under 8 years of age. Refreshments at reasonable prices.

The lake route is the favorite one—cool and refreshing. Do not fail to take it.

Fare one way 15 cents. Round trip 25 cents. Twenty-ride tickets for $2. Boats run from 7 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock p. m.

A Delightful Summer Resort.

Brown's Lake Hotel, Burlington, Wis., only seventy-two miles from Chicago, Wisconsin Central railroad. Hills, springs, brooks, pure air, pure water, good black bass fishing, good boating, good bathing, beautiful drives, etc. Steam barges, sail and row boats, good livery, ten acres groves, plenty hammocks, good table, cool rooms. The ideal family resort. Rates $2 per day or $8 to $12 per week. Address C. J. Schumacher, Burlington, Wis.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
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When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
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Rheumatism cured in a day by Detchons' "Mystic Cure." First dose benefits. 75 cents. Druggists.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The Cook County compact question, as it is called, which was so vehemently agitated in local insurance circles recently, has now practically settled itself without an agreement of the company managers and the local agents. All parties are congratulating themselves on this, for it affords a welcome relief from a dilemma that apparently defied solution. The question briefly involved the jurisdiction as regards inspections, making of rates, and limiting agents' and brokers' commissions. When the compact was dissolved last winter the Fire Underwriters' Association assumed control. This move, however, did not meet the views of the company managers, and they instructed their agents in the territory under dispute not to regard association rules. The controversy soon grew into discord. Committees were appointed to adjust the matter, but no agreement was reached, and at one period, less than two months since, there were practically competitive rates in Cook County outside the city's limits. Counter charges of the most bitter character were made by local underwriters and managers of rebating premiums or cutting rates. All this has apparently ended. Local agents concede that they are not interfered with in their lines and managers profess to be satisfied with the way business is written. There is absolutely less complaint about rates today than there was previous to the dissolution of the compact and while its rules were in force. "The situation," said one underwriter yesterday, "has in it a great deal of encouragement, for it shows that there is a disposition among the insurance men to deal fairly and if the business can be carried on smoothly without an organization to enforce rules why so much the better for all concerned."

Judge Bartlett of the New York Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the suit of Maynard against Vanderworker in which he found for the defendant. The case developed a very interesting state of facts. In 1889 Ray R. Smalley, a woman about 25 years of age, joined Mizpah Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and became insured for $3,000 in favor of her aunt, Angelina Vanderwerker, with whom she had lived for many years. About a year afterward Miss Smalley married George H. Maynard, Secretary of the lodge. About a month after her marriage she signed a paper certifying that the policy issued in favor of her aunt was lost. A new policy was issued in favor of her husband. The original policy was never lost, but was in possession of her aunt. Miss Smalley died about eight months after her marriage. The society admitted owing some one $3,000, but asked the courts to have Mr. Maynard and Mrs. Vanderwerker litigate it out, the amount of money being paid into the court. In his decision Judge Bartlett says that the contention of Mrs. Vanderwerker regarding her rights to the policy because of paying the assessments was a correct one.

A jury before Judge Sayler of Cincinnati has rendered a verdict for the defendant in the case of the Friend Paper company against the Hartford Steam Boiler company. It was an action to recover $15,000 on a policy issued by defendant to indemnify plaintiff against loss arising from the explosion of boilers. The defense was that the defendant's inspector, having examined the boilers which subsequently exploded, pronounced them unsafe, and the defendant thereupon canceled the policy as to those boilers. A second defense was that the plaintiff, contrary to the provisions of the policy, had taken out similar insurance in another company, thereby rendering the policy void. The jury evidently considered one or both of these defenses established.

Miss Nellie Holgate, a young woman who disappeared so mysteriously while boating on Lake Washington May 3, and for whose body the lake has since been dragged, has been found alive at her former home in Lead, S. D. A resident of Seattle received a dispatch from her in which she says she was robbed of $100 and a gold watch and was then kidnaped by a man and a woman. This statement is weakened, however, by the fact that she had a $5,000 life insurance, and two Seattle men have been offering to produce her for a consideration.

Stockholders of the Northwestern Guaranty Life Insurance company have petitioned the District Court at St. Paul, Minn., that the company wishes to retire from business. There are no claims against the concern and the policyholders were insured some time ago in the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society.

Superintendent of Insurance Snider says the published statement that he has admitted the "Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association" to do business in Kansas is premature. He says he has submitted the question to the Attorney-General, but that officer's opinion has not yet been returned to him.

According to a recent Court of Appeals decision a New York company issuing a policy of insurance to a resident of the State cannot be garnished by a creditor in another State by having process served on the company's attorney in that State.

Colorado is the first State in the Union to pass a law prohibiting the insuring of children under 10 years of age and compelling all children insured to pass the same sort of a medical examination as is given to adults.

Manager E. S. Walker of the American of New York is at Oconomowoc, Wis., with Martin Collins and wife of St. Louis, on a fishing trip. The outing was taken instead of the proposed journey to New Castle, N. H.

It is reported that the business which has been got upon the books of the American Casualty Insurance and Security company yields the enormous sum of $2,466,000 yearly.

The National Credit Insurance company of Minneapolis, Minn., has filed amended articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State increasing the capital stock of $250,000.

The Hon. W. H. Kinder has retired from the office of State Insurance Commissioner of Ohio.

The vote defeating the valued policy bill in the Florida Senate recently was 19 to 9.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—[Special.]—Representatives of insurance companies doing business in Tennessee advise their companies to withdraw from the State unless the present law is repealed or modified.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O.
This remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped boarding school in Ohio. Catalogues sent.

Miss Dana's School for Girls, MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY. Reopens September 20. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in Music and Art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

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KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL. Fall term opens Tuesday, Sept. 5. For catalogue and full information address JOHN H. FINLEY, President.

CHICAGO COLLEGE of LAW. Law Department Lake Forest University. Hon. J. M. BAILEY, L. L. D., President. Two and three years' course. For information address E. E. BARRETT, L. L. B., Sec'y., 1501 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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One of the greatest health and pleasure resorts on the continent. Location unparalleled. NOW OPEN. Address C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietor.

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Family hotel. Centrally located. Reasonable rates. 24 new rooms. Suites with private bath. Send for circular.

THE GRAND HOTEL At Mackinac. Open June 20 until Sept. 15. Accommodates 700 guests. The most beautiful and healthful of all Northern resorts. Conducted equal to any first-class hotel in this country.
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Islesboro Inn will open for the fourth season on the 15th of June. For particulars address N. P. SEWELL, Manager, ISLESBORO, MAINE, OR GEO. S. PARKER, 149 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON, MASS.

The CONANICUT PARK HOTEL
on Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, opposite Newport; modern improvements, extensive water view, wide piazzas, livery stable; good driving, bathing, boating, and fishing. Railroad connections from Boston and New York. Opens June 15. H. P. BLISS, Box 139, Providence, R. I.

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As perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard. Pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawns; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily. Owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the Island). Circular free. Refer to J. M. Nielson Jr., 220 Walnut-st., Cincinnati, O. B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

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Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Opens June 15. GEORGE W. TUNNICLIFF, Manager, 1 Broadway, New York City.

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A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

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Situated on beautiful FOX LAKE, about two hours ride from Chicago, is now open as a first-class Summer Hotel. Terms $12 to $15 per week, $3 per day. Take Wisconsin Central or Chicago and Northwestern R. R. FRANCIS J. MABIN, Proprietor.

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Directly on the beach. Will open June 24. W. W. GREEN.

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Fifty yards from surf. 14th season. Table and appointments the best. $2 a day, $8 to $18 per week. Music. Open early in June. C. H. PEMBERTON.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,
Belmar, N. J. Hotel within 150 feet of the surf. Orchestra throughout the season. Address F. E. FOSTER.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. HOTEL SPRAY VIEW.
Directly on the beach. A select family hotel, thoroughly renovated and containing all modern improvements. Opens June 15. JOSEPH WHITE, Prop.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass. SANTUIT HOUSE.
Excellent boating, bathing, fishing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Open June 10. JAMES WEBB, Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J.
Season of 1893 open June 29. L. P. CAKE.

THE LAFAYETTE, SARATOGA, N. Y.
Finest Location. New Management. All Modern Conveniences. Excellent Cuisine. First-class accommodations for 125 guests. $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Special rates for the season. C. E. TODD, Manager.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA, SPRING LAKE, N. J.
Open from June 1st to October. R. E. LETCHWORTH.

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."
Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments. JOHN TRACY & CO.

THE AURORA, Ocean Grove, N. J. Atlantic-av., running through to Surf-av. 14th season. Second door from ocean, with full view of the sea and beach; promenade. M. A. BULL.

SEASIDE HOTEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., directly on the beach; unobstructed ocean view from all rooms. Special rate June. A. H. STOCKTON.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—HYGEIA HOTEL.
Everything first class. All modern conveniences. Telegraph office in hotel. Send for illustrated circular. JOHN C. CHAMPLIN, Prop.

"METROPOLITAN HOTEL," Asbury Park, N. J. This leading hotel opens June 24. Also of the HotelGlencoe, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O. Address, until June 15. THEO. OVES, Prop.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—THE NEPTUNE.
Second-av., second block from ocean. Good bathing; drainage perfect. MRS. B. COTTRELL.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. "THE PENIMORE." 1½ blocks from the ocean. Capacity 200. THOS. NOBLE.

World's Fair Tents.
Cool, comfortable, and cheap. Every convenience. At South Shore Station, on Illinois Central Railroad, close to lake and World's Fair. Good accommodations for Men, Women, and Children. Absolute protection guaranteed. SOUTH SHORE TENTING CO., 175 Dearborn-st., or on the grounds.

STANDS IN THE WAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC KEEPS TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES AT OUTS.

It Refuses to Agree to Any Terms of Peace Until the Great Northern Restores Rates, Which President Hill Scorns to Do—Just How the Fight Stands Now—Fare on Regular Trains to Come Down—Special Railway Service for West-Siders—Traffic Notes.

No definite conclusion was reached by the meeting of the transcontinental lines at the Wisconsin Central office in this city yesterday as regards the proposed adjustment of the troubles between the Great Northern and the other Pacific coast lines; and, judging by yesterday's proceedings, there is but little prospect that the war among those lines can be terminated. The principal obstacle in the way of an adjustment of the trouble is the attitude of the Canadian Pacific. This company refuses to attend a meeting or agree to any terms of peace until the Great Northern consents to restore the rates to the tariff in effect previous to the declaration of war by that road. This the Great Northern emphatically declines to do. The Canadian Pacific also demands a differential rate; that the Great Northern will not allow unless it is granted the same differential, which the other lines would not consent to. As the Canadian Pacific, however, does not run to St. Paul and cuts no figure in the business from the Pacific coast to St. Paul and Chicago and simply competes on through business between the Pacific coast and the Eastern seaboard, a satisfactory arrangement for the maintenance of rates could be made without the Canadian Pacific if the American lines felt so disposed. Traffic Manager Finley and General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern were not disposed to make any concessions.

A proposition to reduce the first-class rates between St. Paul and the Pacific coast from $60 to $50 and advance the second-class rates from $35 to $40 so as to bring the two classes together did not prove satisfactory to the Great Northern people. They stood by their original demand that the tourist sleeping cars must be taken off or put in service as first-class sleepers. None of the other lines can afford to do this and rather than do it will fight it out with the Great Northern to the bitter end.

The Union Pacific stated that it had refrained from taking part in the conflict until now in the hope that the troubles would be adjusted, but as there was little prospect for such outcome it desired to give notice that it proposed to meet any rates made by the North Pacific coast lines from the Pacific coast to St. Paul via Ogden and Salt Lake City to the Missouri River, and probably to Chicago.

General Passenger Agents Sebastian and Eustis, who represented the Western Passenger Association at the meeting, suggested that in case of war being the result it be confined to the territory west of St. Paul and the Missouri River. The Northern Pacific would not consent to the proposition on the ground that it had a through line to Chicago and in case of a fight would make good use of it. When the meeting adjourned nothing had been done that gave the slightest hope for a peaceful settlement of the trouble, but another attempt will be made this morning to call off the dogs of war.

As it is now quite certain that a serious passenger rate war cannot be averted, a war that will bring down the rates on regular trains from all points in the West to less than one fare for the round-trip, all the lines declare their intention and readiness to put in effect as soon as possible round-trip excursion rates on special trains at one fare for the round-trip. But such excursions will not be necessary when the people can take the regular trains at the same or lower rates.

TO THE FAIR FROM THE WEST SIDE.

Trains Will Be Run by the Baltimore and Ohio Every Fifteen Minutes.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has just perfected arrangements that will give the people of the West Side train service to the World's Fair grounds equal in every respect, the managers say, to the trains of the Illinois Central between Van Buren street and Jackson Park and at equally low rates. Commencing July 4 it will run special trains daily from the Grand Central station, Fifth avenue and Harrison street, to the terminal station at the World's Fair grounds. Trains will leave the depot every fifteen minutes during the morning hours and every fifteen minutes late in the afternoon and evening. Three trains will leave every night after the illumination. Trains will stop to take on or let off passengers at Halsted street, Blue Island avenue, Ashland avenue, and Ogden avenue. This service will be a great boon to West-Siders, as it will save them time, trouble, and money; and it will help to swell the attendance at the World's Fair. The rate will be 20 cents for the round-trip, the same as by the Illinois Central trains.

Time Changes on the St. Paul.

Tomorrow the following changes will be made in the passenger-train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company: Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis line—Nos. 1 and 4 will be run through in two sections. The first section of each train will haul the sleeping cars; the second section of each train will haul the coaches, and on second section of No. 4 will be reclining chair car. Both sections will have dining car, serving supper northbound and breakfast southbound. Chicago and Milwaukee division: The time of trains No. 21, 22, 23, and 26 and of second section of No. 4 will be shortened to two hours and fifteen minutes between Chicago and Milwaukee. With the exception of the second section of No. 4 they will leave Chicago and Milwaukee as at present, arriving at destination fifteen minutes earlier than now. The second section of No. 4 will leave Milwaukee at 7:15 a. m. and arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. No local passengers will be carried between Chicago and Milwaukee on first sections of trains Nos. 1 and 4. Libertyville trains 41, 42, 45, and 46 will be run to and from the Kinzie Street Depot (North Side) instead of the Union Passenger station as now.

Rates on Wool Badly Cut.

The General Freight Agents of the roads in the Western Freight Association held a meeting yesterday at the office of Chairman Midgley to consider rates on wool from Missouri River points to the seaboard, which for some time past had been more or less demoralized. During the discussion it transpired that several of the lines had in effect a tariff of 75 cents per 100 pounds from the Missouri River, while the regular rate from the Mississippi River to Boston is 80 cents and to New York 74 cents. This is a cut of nearly 50 cents. It was found that the cut tariffs were made in connection with some of the Eastern lines which shared the reduction with the Western roads. The matter was referred by Chairman Midgley to Commissioner Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association, who laid the matter before the managers, with a view of securing a withdrawal of the reduced tariffs.

Meeting Called by Caldwell.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association issued a call yesterday for the regular meeting of the Eastern committee of the organization, to be held in "The Rookery," Chicago, Thursday, July 6, at 11 a. m. Among the more important subjects to be considered are the following: Proposition of General Passenger Agent George Heafford of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, to make a World's Fair blanket rate of $20 for the round-trip from certain South Dakota and Minnesota points; reduced rates for various excursions, expositions and similar gatherings within the territory of the Eastern committee; rule providing for sale of excursion tickets for camp-meetings; questions as to revision of same with the view of restricting the arrangement where camp-meetings are held at large centers.

Earnings of Michigan Railroads.

LANSING, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The Railroad Commissioner's official statement issued today shows that the total earnings of Michigan railroad companies for April were $9,161,617.10, or $1,104,343.48 greater than in April, 1891. The total earnings from Jan. 1 to May 1 were $35,364,195.89 as against $32,193,031.58 for the same period of last year. This is a 9.85 per cent of increase.

Railroad Notes.

The directors of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent payable to stockholders of record on and after Aug. 1, 1893. Transfer books will close Monday, July 3, and be opened again Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1893.

C. D. Harper has been appointed contracting agent of the Chicago and Milwaukee steamer line, vice P. J. Burke, resigned. Mr. Harper will have charge of freight and passenger matters at Chicago, with office at O'Connor's dock, east end of Michigan street.

The receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company yesterday afternoon ordered the payment of the semi-annual dividend of the Lehigh Valley railroad amounting to $506,000, but defaulted on the payment of the $880,000 interest on the general mortgage bonds. The receivers adjusted the $3,000,000 loan of Speer & Co., but the details are withheld.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 30.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the following new companies:

The Chicago Tin Plate Manufacturing company at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of iron and steel, black and galvanized sheets, tin, and terne plates, and for reclaiming and reducing, smelting and refining tin, lead, and other metals; incorporators, J. C. Benton, C. D. Miller and N. D. Lewis.

The Anchor Colliery company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for mining coal; incorporators, C. A. Larrabe, William Bury, and W. W. Bunker.

The Cragin Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for building and improving homesteads and loaning money to the members; incorporators, Ferd. Spies, Victor I. Ohrenstein, J. S. McDermett, Halvor A. Halvorsen, and Charles H. Haskett.

The Union Tie and Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; for the manufacture of lumber and railroad ties and telegraph poles; incorporators, Curtis H. Remy, B. McWilliams, and G. W. McClellan.

The Standard Fiber company, at Chicago; capital stock $500,000; for the manufacture of paper tools and machinery and for the transmission of light, heat, and power; incorporators, C. C. March, W. Kenevel, and J. B. Light.

The Central Pure Water company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the production of pure water by evaporation and condensation; incorporators, Ephraim Descios, John Kellor, and R. E. Lowell.

The Grocers' Soap company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of soap; incorporators, Arthur Romain, William H. Bust, and Julian W. Mack.

The East Chicago Waterworks company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the erection and operation of a water-works plant to supply East Chicago, Ind.; incorporators, Newton P. R. Hatch, John O. Staples, and Edward P. Conant.

The Chicago Loan and Investment company, at Chicago; capital stock, $3,000,000; for building and improving homesteads and loaning money to the members; incorporators, R. W. Leeming, John Leeming, J. Gribbin, F. H. Colburn, and A. W. Fulton.

The Burbank Manufacturing company, at Springfield; capital stock, $200,000; for the manufacture of machinery; incorporators, H. Clay Wilson, John G. Friedmeyer, and Benjamin Knudson.

The Argus Printing and Publishing company, at Springfield; capital stock, $10,000; for printing and publishing; incorporators, T. C. Roseberry, B. C. Roseberry, Don R. Frazer, R. V. Mallory, and E. B. English.

The Arcade Association, at Springfield; capital stock, $25,000; to provide a hall for gatherings of all kinds; incorporators, Stuart Brown, Edwin A. Wilson, and Alfred Orendorff.

Charles H. Sergel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for dealing in books and stationery; incorporators, Charles H. Sergel, Annie M. Sergel, and Henry J. Turner.

The Dr. Armande company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to conduct manicure and massage parlors; incorporators, N. H. Hanchett, A. A. Worsley, and William League.

The Globe Furniture company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; for the manufacture of furniture; incorporators, Alexander Stokes, George C. Buel, and Henry Vocke.

The American Lutheran Publication Society, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for the publication of religious literature; incorporators, Henry C. Bartling, James K. Bartholomew, Henry C. Zuttermeister, T. C. Diener, and Charles F. Wolff.

Hotel America company, at Chicago; capital stock, $80,000; for a general hotel business; incorporators, George W. Stine, John G. Everett, and Woodbury M. Taylor.

The Cornish Electric company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for a general electric construction business; incorporators, H. Hanchett, A. A. Worsely, and John C. Satterlee.

Szold Hay Storage company, at Peoria; capital stock, $5,000; for dealing in hay, grain, and provisions; incorporators, Jacob Szold, Abraham Jacobson, and Harry S. Miller.

The Gem Clothing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of clothing and furnishing goods; incorporators, Julius Schweizer, Hugo Pam, and William Wilhartz.

Spring Lake Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $75,000; to operate a hotel and pleasure resort; incorporators, William Fitzpatrick, A. J. Montague, and Richard B. Twiss.

Bethlehem Mineral Springs company, at Chicago; capital stock, $6,000; to deal in mineral water; incorporators, Richard B. Twiss, William Fitzpatrick, and A. J. Montague.

W. T. Hayne company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for printing, engraving, and publishing; incorporators, William Hayne, Robert Fulton, and J. E. Ross.

The Martin McRoberts company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for general manufacturing; incorporators, M. McRoberts, Mathew H. Kiebel, and Sigismund Rose.

The Florence Display Fixture company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of window display and store fixtures; incorporators, F. C. A. Richardson, Walter C. McCallum, and Lyster J. Chambers.

Commercial club of Chicago, without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, Henry Bowers, F. N. Cline, Charles O. Miller, and Harry Price.

The Tow Swietego Krzyza No. 1 Society of Chicago (Przy Kosciele Stej Trojcy), at Chicago; without capital stock; for social, benevolent, and fraternal purposes; incorporators, Theofel F. Jankowski, Jan Murah, Szymon Wajtalcwiecz, Stanislaw Maltek, and Stanislaw Wyrzynsk.

The Landmark Lodge No. 380, Knights of Pythias, at Chicago; without capital stock; for fraternal, social, and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Ralph W. King, William Handyside, and James F. Traut.

The Aermotor company, at Chicago, certified to the increase of its capital stock to $300,000.

The Columbian Sidewalk Paving company of Chicago certified to an increase of its stock from $2,500 to $6,000 and to a change of its name to the Columbian Paving company of Chicago.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Friday, June 30, 1893:

Thome-av., 155 w of Rubens-st., s f, 50x136, Feb. 12, 1890 (L. Ernst to N. C. Henrich)	$ 1,150
The same property as the above, April 15 (N. C. Henrich to H. H. Janssen)	1,500
Byron-st., 125 e of Southport-av., s f, 25x108, July 1, 1890 (J. Haide to L. Hardgrove)	1,900
Wrightwood-av., 221½ w of Lincoln, s f, 50 to alley, June 30 (Master in Chancery to M. Brooks)	5,272
Montana-st., 209 w of Sheffield-av., n f, 25x114, June 17 (estate of D. M. Wheeler to J. Faber)	1,600
The premises No. 33 Kroeger-st., 25x100, June 13 (C. Biesenthal to R. Scholz)	2,900
Scott-st., 131 2-3 w of Astor, n f, 16 2-3x131, June 29 (G. Vigeant to M. Mendelsohn)	12,000
Fifth-av., 80 n of Madison-st., w f, 27½x80 9-10, June 13 (Carrie E. Pope to J. Hanscom)	75,000
W. Monroe-st., 252½ e of Halsted, n f, 50½x189½, June 13 (Same to same)	25,000
La Salle-st., 100 s of 31st, w f, 25x120, June 28 (J. T. Nichols to J. Dan)	3,000
Ashland-av., 184½ s of York-st., w f, 25x148, June 28 (F. O. Young to G. A. Rose)	7,500
Forest-av., No. 3153, 50 n of 32d-st., w f, 20½x125, May 20 (J. W. Marble to J. Marr)	12,500
Simon-av., 32 n of Cortland-st., w f, 25x126, Jan. 28 (N. F. Olson to M. Thomas)	1,100
Heine-st., 25 n of Cortland, e f, 25x115, June 6 (K. C. Gillette to N. Thompson)	2,300
Laurel-av., n w cor Evergreen, e f, 60x125, April 19 (Master in Chancery to E. Wedekind)	3,008
Warren-av., 240 e of Harding, s f, 25x158, May 17 (G. Singleton to G. R. Peekinpaugh)	2,000
Kedzie-av., 120 s of 25th-st., w f, 24x126, June 3 (N. Winter to J. Lukes)	1,030
60th-st., 275 w of Webb-av., n f, 25x129, March (V. J. Mallia to O. G. Bryant)	6,000
Atlantic-av., 250 e of Pittsfield, n f, 50x124, June 27 (J. McCann to G. H. Edwards)	18,000
Dexter-av., 137 e of Union-st., s f, 25x125, June 27 (Same to same)	3,000
Emerald-st., 151 n of 46th, e f, 25x115, June 29 (J. H. Martin to C. Martin)	3,000
Stone-av., 246 e of Center, n f, 50x125, June 27 (J. McCann to G. H. Edward)	5,000
Carpenter-st., 71 s of 53d, e f, 25x126, June 27 (same to same)	4,000
Carpenter-st., 261½ n of 53d, e f, 26x126, June 27 (same to same)	3,000
Cook st., s w cor 50th, e f, 31x124, Oct. 12, 1891 (T. P. Phillips to L. Reuter)	1,100
Halsted-st., 118 s of 56th, w f, 25x122, June 10 (M. Wall to M. D. Hathaway)	1,900
Buffalo-st., 130 s of 88th, w f, 25x140, April 26 (C. Strand to S. A. Frederickson)	1,800
Meridian-av., bet. Tracy and Elm-st., e f, 50x164, June 29 (U. S. Bldg. and L. Assn. to M. D. Bey)	2,400
Luella-av., 147 s of 74th, e f, 150x125, June 29 (J. R. Mann to F. A. Donnelly)	4,000
Seipp-av., 214 n of 70th-st., w f, 54x162⅝, Sept. 1, 1891 (J. Murphy to C. B. Murphy)	3,600
Stewart-av., 214 n of 74th-st., e f, 40 to railroad right of way, June 22 (A. Prebilleck to F. A. Smith)	8,500
Hyde Park-av., 100 n of 51st-st., w f, 21x120, Dec. 20, 1892 (W. T. Haines to F. E. Pettet)	4,200
The same property as the above, June 28 (F. E. Pettet to E. H. Haines)	4,200
Ashland-av., 250 s of 52d-st., e f, 25x125, June 30 (G. Hovath to J. Schnabel)	1,100
Whipple-st., 213 n of W. Jackson, w f, 24x125, June 1 (F. B. Little to C. W. Baker)	3,000
Polk-st., 225 w of Albany-av., n f, 25x125, June 18 (L. Schrader to E. Davies)	1,000
The premises No. 501 Park-av., 25x100, June 30 (T. F. Burns to M. A. Connelly)	2,400
Christiana-st., 220 n of Grand-av., e f, 25x102, March 10 (J. Rosin to R. Polasinski)	2,000
60th-st., s e cor Springfield-av., n f, 25x124, with 4 other lots in same sub, Feb. 2, 1891, (L. Eberhart to F. S. Eberhart)	3,000
South Park-av., n w cor Ray-st., e f, 49x110, June 25 (F. B. Sherwood to E. Pardridge)	6,000
The premises No. 459 Morgan-st., 25x85¼, June 26 (W. M. Hanley to M. Hanley)	4,000
The premises No. 180 Brown-st., 24x100, June 26 (W. B. Hanley to same)	3,500
W. Van Buren-st., 25 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x122, April 17 (S. R. Potter to S. E. Blaisdell)	4,750
Ogden-av., n e cor Congress-st. and s w cor Honore-st., w triangle, 150x115¼x124¼, June 17 (Geo. W. Marquardt Jr. to Lesser Franklin)	180,000
Newberry-av., s e cor Wright-st., w f, 72x100, June 17 (Same to same)	75,000
W. Indiana-st., s e cor Paulina, n f, 48x100, June 17 (Same to same)	85,000
Hoyne-av., 84 n of Burnett-st., w f, 30x103, June 30 (W. Niemann to M. Campbell)	2,400
Courtland-st., 144 w of Western-av., s f, 24x124, June 29 (F. B. Abbott to F. T. Schmidt)	1,900
Courtland-st., 120 w of Western-av., s f, 24x124, June 29 (H. F. Abbott to same)	1,000
Warren-av., bet Wood and Lincoln-st., agg. 50x125, April 10 (H. M. Hubbard to O. J. Olsen)	1,200
Wolfram-st., 186 w of Seminary-av., n f, 10x125, June 28 (A. Gohl to C. Meier)	1,000
OUTSIDE SALES.	
10 acres in n e ¼, 4, 38, 13, June 29 (O. Peckham to Geo. H. Merrick)	$10,000
The same property as the above, June 29 (G. H. Merrick to Sanitary District)	10,000
A large number of lots in Add to Franklin Park and in the Town of Leyden, 3 deeds, June 19 (Lesser Franklin to Geo. W. Marquardt Jr.) $16,800, $46,800,	55,200

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Peter Bortiska, 4-story store and flats, 855 W. Division-st.	$ 9,000
P. Olson, 2-story frame flats, 2408 W. Ohio-st.	2,300
John Shychalski, 3-story brick flats, 642 W. 17th-st	4,500
A. Lechocinski, 2-story brick flats, 661 Holt-st.	4,000
Kate Chzanski, 2 and 1 story brick front addition, 663 S. Morgan-st.	2,000
S. C. Dwyer, 2-story brick flats, 6711 Union-st.	4,000
W. J. Scoun, 2-story brick flats, 1524 Harvard-st.	3,500

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS. 84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS OBTAINED; TERMS LOW. CHAS. TILLMAN, Room 816, 112 Clark-st., Chicago.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th ... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ... T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood ... FRAZIER W. HURLBURT
4134 ... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 63d ... CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 94th ... CALUMET DRUG CO.

HALSTED STREET—
2603 ... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th ... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st ... BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ... MRS. A. REICHEL.
2200 ... GOLDEN KEY DRUG ST.
2727 ... F. LIST.
Cor. 31st ... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ... H. J. HOLTHOEFER.
Cor. 39th ... HURST PHARMACY.
Cor. 44th ... W. F. GRAY.
4700 ... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 59th ... C. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ... T. H. McINNERNY.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ... J. & R. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ... R. P. BRAUN.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ... E. A. HOLROYD.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ... C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ... L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ... O. F. SCHMIDT.
405 ... C. H. TRUESDELL.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ... O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue ... R. M. BARBER & CO.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 ... PARKSIDE PHARMACY.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ... I. W. BLOOD.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 ... J. A. KAERWER.
Cor. 55th ... LINDEMANN & KIDDER

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ... R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor Adams ... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 ... HENRY SCHMITT.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey ... PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ... F. EITERMAN.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 ... F. AMERATZ.
5022 ... WM. STORCK.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ... L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th ... C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Laflin ... KAPLENSKY PHAR'Y.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ... R. T. SILLS.
771 ... L. L. FLECK.
1014 ... W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan ... GARFIELD PARK PHAR
2081 ... M. H. WATSON.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted ... G. F. WISSHACK.
278 ... DELL & CO.
384 ... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572 ... F. R. THAYER.
785 ... J. W. CRAIN.
826 ... K. McLENNON.
1001 ... C. D. STONE.
1049 ... MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento ... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ... L. P. KOTZ.
1971 ... M. H. WATSON.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 ... HENRY SCHROEDER.
875 ... R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218 ... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ... F. J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ... FRANK GRAMMER.
296 ... W. A. BRABROOK.
475 ... F. J. KNOWLES.

TWELFTH STREET—
422 ... T. R. BEHRENS.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin ... W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey ... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco ... F. H. KELLETT.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage ... FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley ... G. A. GOETSCH.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th ... A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ... R. H. HANKE.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland ... A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division ... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue ... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center ... C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster ... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick ... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey ... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted ... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... C. A. STORER & CO.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak ... H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie ... DINET & DELFOSSE

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ... E. J. FISCHER.

STATE STREET—
292 ... M. K. DORSEY.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden ... F. R. LEONARD.
1152 ... G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ... L. F. BARLOW.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ... A. M. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA ... F. P. KRYGER, Transfer Station.
HINSDALE ... H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK ... E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av ... E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth ... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av ... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks ... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD ... A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON ... ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK ... DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN ... ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A ST. BERNARD DOG JUNE 14. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs. C. S. FORD, Grand Crossing, opposite depot.

LOST—FRIDAY—A LADY'S WATCH AND chain, between 59th and 52d-sts. Return to 5952 State-st. and receive reward.

FOUND—ON NORTHWARD BOUND COTTAGE Grove cable car, June 29, gold stick pin. Address C 198, Tribune office.

FOUND—A LADY'S JACKET ON WASHINGTON av., near 56th-st. Call at 5610 Washington-av. and prove ownership.

LOST—A SMALL LEATHER SATCHEL LEFT IN car of the Wabash and Cottage Grove-avs.; contents (of medical character) of no value except to the owner; any person leaving it according to the direction on the label attached to it will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—UNION DEPOT, JUNE 30, 7:30 A. M., lady's pocketbook, $20 bill, note for $25 payable to Miss N. M. Chopin, other papers, receipts, etc. Please leave at 9 and 11 Plymouth-pl., Chicago, and receive suitable reward.

LOST—AT JACKSON PARK—MAIL SATCHEL with silver monogram lock and key, containing mail and World's Fair passes. Please return to MRS. POTTER PALMER, 100 Lake Shore-drive, and receive reward.

LOST—SILVER PURSE CONTAINING ABOUT $10, between Michigan-av. and 22d, to Indiana-av. car to 30th-st., then to Wabash and 33d-st. Leave at Lexington Hotel office and get reward, as I value the purse.

LOST—OR STOLEN—ANY PERSON FINDING OR acquiring a small Russia leather wallet containing little of value except to the owner will be liberally rewarded by returning to ALPHA SMITH, New York State Building, Chicago.

LOST—A SMALL ROLL OF PAPER CONTAINING receipts and documents in 5:45 p. m. Illinois Central suburban train Thursday, June 29. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Title and Trust Co.

LOST—A BLACK EBONY HANDLE WITH SILver screw ferrule for coffee-pot; $2 reward to finder. Apply to repair dept. SPAULDING & CO., State and Jackson-sts.

LOST—2 KARAT DIAMOND RING, SQUARE cut, in Grand Pacific hotel. For reward see F. W., 63 S. Wood-st.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, ON GRAND-BLVD., BEtween 36th and 47th-sts. Please return to 3647 Grand-blvd.

$50 REWARD—FOR APPREHENSION OF PARty or parties who stole purse containing money and diamonds from advertiser at L station, World's Fair grounds, Thursday, June 29, 9:45 p. m. Address C 230, Tribune office.

$50 FOR RETURN OF PURSE LOST OR STOLEN at World's Fair Thursday, June 29, containing about $25, and two diamonds, one stud, and one ring; no questions asked. Address C 229, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—SATURDAY ABOUT 1; CHICAGO-av. Will wait until 2. HALL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE WORK IN ALL ITS branches promptly executed at moderate rates by skilled operatives. American Protective Co., 1209 Michigan-av., Chicago; telephone South 969.

PERSONAL—ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENcy, 181 West Madison-st., Room 21; all branches of detective work done in a reliable and successful manner; all business confidential; terms reasonable.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

A FINE WORK BY ALBERT CUYP, CATTLE Resting; also a good example of Melchior Handekoeter and an important Alma Tadema; guaranteed original or no sale; price $350. Address M F 120, Tribune office.

COINS, STAMPS, AND CATALOGUE FOR SALE. STEVENS & CO., dealer, 69 Dearborn-st.

ORIGINAL WORKS BY EMINENT ENGLISH masters; good examples by William Hogarth, Richard Wilson, R. A.; George Moreland, J. S. Copley, Old Crome, E. W. Frost, R. A.; Thomas Creswick, R. A.; and other eminent English artists; owner needs money; will sell at low figures. Address M F 26, Tribune office.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State. Palmer House.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 35-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO gas engine in good order. Address J. F. MITCHELL, 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION, $65 or more; ten years' experience as manager, treasurer, bookkeeper, and office work; first-class references. W., 4308 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and general office man desires a permanent position; best of city references. Address M G 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or general office work; good references. Address M G 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS cashier; city references; bond. Address B 832, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; STEADY, sober man of experience; A1 reference. Address C 270, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN ANY kind of retail store; have had 5 years' experience in grocery. Address C. F., care of 62 Van Buren.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically; day or evening. Address P. O. Box 594, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT REGIStered pharmacist. Address C 197, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CLOTHIERS—FIRST-class foreman, designer, and pattern cutter, progressive, A1 executive in cutting-room, wants position with good house. Address ABILITY, 411 W. 22d-st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPER HANGING BY the roll; low rates; can paint. JOHN WEST, 449 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CUTter; 10 years' experience; can bring $10,000 trade a year. Address M F 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FIREman. Address M G 134, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED four-in-hand driver; also horn-blower; best of city references. Address M G 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH MAN AS coachman; understands care of fine rigs; best of city references. Address C 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN man 30 years old as coachman; competent and industrious; best references. M G 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE; first-class gardener. Address C 273, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER AND VALET or waiter in gentleman's club; 12 years' experience. London, New York, and Boston references. H. EDWARDS, Southwood, Brookline, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young Japanese as butler or valet. Address M. BENKEI, 5641 Shields-av., Englewood.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; commercial and railroad work; moderate salary; highly educated. M F 127, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and Remington typewriter; 8 years' experience. Address M G 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, railroad experience, reference; moderate salary. Address C 233, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; RAPid man; salary moderate. M G 98, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN AND wife, highest testimonials, as butler and parlor maid, in good family; at liberty Aug. 1. Address JAMES CHARLESWORTH, 9 Dallas-st., Glenville, Cuyahoga County, O.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN FROM THE South desires position with lumber firm, either in yard or office; can take charge of books; 3 years' experience; A1 references; no objection to leaving city. Address M F 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man as janitor; experienced; understands carpentering, painting, etc.; best of references. Address M F 163, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN 18 years of age in wholesale grocery to learn the business; best of city references and experience. Address M G 183, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FRENCH INTERPREter and translator by high school teacher. Address M G 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man to go traveling with some gentleman and family. Address S. S. BROWN, No. 2723 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN to take charge of exhibit; best references. W. H. RAVENSKROST, Englewood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 2 YEARS in city; speaks French and German well. Address C 201, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG, INTELLIGENT young man wants work of any kind; speaks German and English, good references. C 264. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A COLORED man; all round cook; a first-class boarding house preferred. Address JAMES KING, 478 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTed with ticket business wants work. Address C 200, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE OF 10 YEARS' experience; steady position; $10 per week. 140 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; references from physicians and patients; will do housework if necessary. M F 164, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD COOK AND housework girls; separate if required; city or country. 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—AT LAUNDRY WORK IN hotel by colored girl. 3119 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call Saturday and Sunday, 363 43d-st., up-stairs.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING, POPULAR prices; work called for and delivered; fashionable dressmaking, plain sewing; hotel work a specialty. Address M G 138, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EASTERN LADY of 35 as housekeeper or companion to go West; object, change of climate; references exchanged. Address M G 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR chambermaid by young woman in city or suburbs in exchange for board of herself and husband. Address C 279, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A responsible middle-aged woman; references exchanged; North Side preferred. M G 148, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer; would keep small set of books or assist bookkeeper; salary $15. Address M G 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT young lady stenographer. Address M G 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; willing to do general office work. Address C 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; capable and bright; small salary to begin. Address C 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; Remington. B 618, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman governess just arrived in America seeks suitable situation; speaks English, French fluently; highest references. Please write LEILA, General Delivery.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY widow; I. O. O. F. daughter and Mason; city or country or go West; also would take charge of hotel. LILLIE C. WALTON, P.-O. Box 1145, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED ATTENDANT to care for convalescents, invalids, elderly persons, and little children. ATTENDANT, Indianapolis News, Indianapolis, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY'S maid; good sewer and baker; references. Address M G 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY WITH PHOtographer; thoroughly understands printing, mounting, and touching up. M G 137, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS—THREE YOUNG MEN, GOOD penmen; $10 and $50. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIERS—THREE YOUNG LADIES; DRY goods. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

CLERK—BILL CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; must be rapid, accurate, and experienced; give age, experience, references, and salary wanted. Address C 223, Tribune office.

CLERK — FOR DOWN TOWN HOTEL, ONE who has some money to invest, can handle his own money. Address C 217, Tribune office.

CLERK—BILL—FOR WHOLESALE HOUSE; EXperienced. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CLERK—NIGHT, FOR HOTEL; $50 AND BOARD; experienced. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

SHIPPING CLERK—A HEALTHY, STRONG youth from 18 to 21 years of age and not afraid of work. Apply to Matthews Soda Water Co., 217 and 219 E. Kinzie-st.

STATISTICAL CLERK—MUST BE A FIRST-class penman with experience in statement work. Address M F 66, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIence in hardware store; give reference. Address M F 84, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD PENMAN; $10. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—TO SELL EYE-GLASSES AT EXHIbition. Write CAIN, 6428 Winter-st.

SALESMEN—THREE—AT ONCE. THE WARNER Co., 160 to 174 Adams-st.

SOLICITOR—TO START A SOLICITOR, IF acceptable; salary and commission guaranteed. Address C 252, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO DO packing and shipping and make himself generally useful; wages, $6. Address, with references and experience, M G 152, Tribune office.

BOY—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE—BRIGHT LAD OF about 16 years; quick at figures and good writer. Address C 275, Tribune office.

BOY—AGE 17, RAILROAD OFFICE, $5; ALSO elevator boy. 259 Dearborn, Room 204.

BOYS—IMMEDIATELY, TO SELL OFFICIAL catalogues at the World's Fair. W. B. CONKEY & CO., 341 Dearborn-st.

BOYS—STUFFERS. TRIBUNE MAILING-ROOM this evening (Saturday) 7:30 p. m.

BOYS—TO SELL GOODS AT THEATERS EVENings. Address C 287, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUTCHER—GOOD MAN; GERMAN. ADDRESS C 291, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

CUSTOM CUTTER—WITH "RUSH," "TACT," and "principle," to use the A. D. Rude new method of cutting taught at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O.

PRINTER—PHOTOGRAPH—AND FINISHER. Edgeworth Art Co., cor. State and Adams-sts.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS; ONLY SUCH AS have the best city references need apply. S. W. Cor. Monroe and Franklin.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; MUST BE EXpert and furnish reliable references. Call in the forenoon. Chicago Bureau Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Room 45 Auditorium Bldg. NASH ROCKWOOD, Mgr

STENOGRAPHER—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewritist; give experience and expected salary. Address C 280, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—FOR A GOOD-SELLING ARTIcle. 3202 Wentworth-av.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

GROCERYMAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE business, can handle a fine delivery route, and give Chicago references. Address C 209, Tribune.

MAN—SECOND COOK; $6 AND ROOM; RESTaurant. 73 31st st.

MEN—SEVERAL, OF MODERATE EDUCATION for industrial insurance work. Apply 318 Royal Insurance Building.

PORTER—KITCHEN PORTER AT FRENCH RESTaurant. 77 Clark-st.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT IN YOUR OWN COUNty or traveling to represent us, distribute advertising matter, and introduce goods; salary $20 weekly and expenses. The Clayton Electric Co., Ludington, Mich.

STOCKKEEPER — EXPERIENCED, IN LARGE wholesale clothing house; first-class men only neen apply. Address C 207. Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TWO; $14 WEEKLY. 173 E. MADison, Room 4, 2d floor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG LADY — MUST BE thoroughly competent and furnish first-class credentials. Address M G 126, Tribune office.

CASHIERS—FIRST-CLASS LADY CASHIERS, dry goods house; bond required. Address C 269, Tribune office.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY; BEFORE 1 O'CLOCK Saturday. Room 29, 99 Washington-st.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED ASSISTANT, FAMily trade, South Side. F M 15, Tribune office.

GIRL — RESPECTABLE WHITE GIRL FOR plain cooking and housework; private family; references required. Apply 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. at 3248 Indiana-av.

GIRL—OFFICE GIRL; PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; must speak German; $6 a week. Apply between 4 and 6 today. H. BORSCH, 103 E. Adams-st.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD PENMAN; $6. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—SECOND COOK, AT 773 EAST 51ST-ST., near Vincennes-av. Smith's Club House.

COOK—NO WASHING OR IRONING. 169 E. 53d-st.

DISHWASHER—AT 773 EAST 51ST-ST., NEAR Vincennes-av. Smith Club House.

GIRL—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WITH REFerences. 4801 Kimbark-av.

GIRL—ABOUT 12 YEARS OLD TO MIND BABY during day. 5642 Lake av.

GIRL—SECOND; GOOD, SMART; GOOD WAGES. 489 E. 42d-st.

GIRL—STRONG, HONEST GIRL TO CLEAN candy store; mornings only. 623½ W. Madison.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL COMPETENT TO DO kitchen work; must be good plain cook. Apply 32 Aldine-sq.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 4510 Ellis-av.

SCRUBWOMEN—3, AT PORTLAND CAFE, COR. 60th and Washington-av. Apply immediately; permanent situation.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRL—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; $3 PER week given if handy with needle. First-class references required. Address C 283, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND CALIGRAPH OPERAtor—Lady; student with fair speed; salary $6 a week. 809 Ashland Block.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR SPACE IN LARGE HOtel. Address C 244, Tribune office.

STEN. PAL. OPER—GOOD; $30. 143 LA SALLE st., room 72.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. ADDRESS IN own handwriting. BERTHA BENZ, Sec. South Bend, Ind.

YOUNG LADIES—20 TO 35—ON ROAD; SALARY; no books. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SIX WELL CONNECTED, well dressed gentlemen or ladies to place a new work of national importance; will be a great seller. See MR. PALMER, Suite 68, Hartford Building, for 3 days.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO WORK among their own sex for the safest, cheapest, and best life-insurance company in the United States. Address M F 75, Tribune office.

AGENTS—LIVING IN COUNTRY TOWNS TO solicit for hotel; big pay. Address Hotel Bancroft, Calumet-av. and 29th-st.

AGENTS—ONE OR TWO LADY AGENTS FOR toilet articles. Apply 5720 Dearborn-st.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. F. B. FLEMING Western Manager, 45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons wish to secure the services of first-class solicitors on a fine art publication; exclusive territory. Give experience and references. Address 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines. No registration fee charged stenographers. Machines rented by the week or month. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

ASSISTANT OFFICEMEN, COLLECTORS, salesmen, cashiers; vacancies today. 925 Unity Building.

BUREAU FOR SOUTHERN HELP, 161 WASHington-st., will on Wednesday morning, July 5, have in our office twenty first-class colored house servants direct from Virginia from whom to select; ladies, take note. D. M. D'LINDSEY, Manager.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. NIGG — CONSULTING AND EXPERT ACcountant. Room 9, Tribune Building.

FRED'K. F. JUDD, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND auditor. Room 36 Reaper Block. Tel. main 2690.

SAMUEL W. GOLDBERG, EXPERT ACCOUNTant; prime mercantile references; consultations solicited. 92 La Salle-st., Room 8.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction. Drawing day and evening.

ELOCUTION—SUMMER SCHOOL; DAILY SESsion opens July 3; 16th year; oratory, Delsarte, dramatic art, impersonation, dialect, etc.; special rates. Write H. M. SOPER, Principal, 26 Van Buren-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES Auditorium, Chicago. Special summer courses in French, German, etc.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED TEACHER, PUpils in German during summer. University of Chicago references. Address JESSIE L. JONES, 242 Dearborn-av.

MUSICAL.

BY YOUNG MAN AS PIANO ACCOMPANIST. Address B, 833, Tribune office.

TEACHER—NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER, LADY. Also teacher of piano and harmony, gentleman. H. S. BULLEN, 211 Wabash-av.

TUTOR—TUTORING WANTED BY A GRADUATE of Yale; experienced tutor. M G 151, Tribune.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

FIRE— —WATER— —BICYCLES— Biggest fire sale of wheels ever known; 300 wheels must be sold today. Cor. Dearborn and Washington; $15 up.

A LOT OF NEW WHEELS At 50c on the dollar at the big fire sale of bicycles today, corner Dearborn and Washington.

LEAVING CITY—WILL SACRIFICE NEW pneumatic safety for cash. C 277, Tribune.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT— High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—SPLENDID WORLD'S Fair concession; safe, sure. C 213, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—CALIFORNIA CO-OPERAtive Fruit Co. 85 Metropolitan Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
1,241 feet front on 8 railroads. } 3 miles from Court
686 feet front on 8 railroads. } House.
175 feet front on W. Harrison-st., near Desplaines
125 feet front on Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. and L road station.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— WINDSOR PARK RESIDENCE.
On Ford-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts.; two-story cellar and attic, modern eight-room residence, with lot 50x167 ft.; price $6,000; monthly payments. ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 308 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Illinois Central railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric Street railway, and five minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; here is a chance in these days of failing banks to make a safe and profitable investment; terms easy and within reach of all. Apply to THOS. W. PRINDEVILLE, owner, Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—AN ELEgant new 3 story stone front residence on Michigan-av., corner, east front, near Elevated station; contains 12 large rooms, ball room, 3 bath rooms, finished in different hard woods throughout, hardwood floors, special design mantels and sideboard built in; hot water heating; this elegant home will be sold at a positive bargain for immediate sale; no agents. Address M G 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FAR BELOW ITS REAL VALUE—50 or 100x178 feet on South Park-av. (continuation of Grand-blvd.), facing Washington Park and near "L" road station; price $155 per foot; street improvements all in and paid for. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— RARE BARGAIN.
46th-st., near Grand-blvd. and "L" station, 100x124 feet, $100 per foot cash; all street improvements in and paid for, including stone sidewalks. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—NEW 7-ROOM modern residence on 74th-st., overlooking the lake; 35 ft. lot; stone sidewalks; price $4,750; $1,250 cash; balance long time. JOS. B. WOODRUFF, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CORNER BUSINESS block, only 4 blocks from the Court-House; will sell cheap or exchange equity of $75,000 for cash and acres or other vacant property. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—50 FT. on Langley-av., near 67th-st., only $35 a ft. today. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE, KIMBARK-av., near 49th-st.; elegant modern home, 13 rooms; 45 ft. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st. and 29 43d-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—24X160 FT., ON Indiana-av., near 53d-st., only $102.50 a ft. today. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON ARCHER-AV., near Johnson (Kedzie)-av., 43d, 44th, and Pullman-avs. W. B. SEVERN, at Elison, Fleisheim & Co., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY, 6546 SHERidan-av., Woodlawn Park, by owner; easy terms. Address J. MYERS, 7216 Evans-av., Brookline.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON W. 45TH-ST., NEAR 14th; make cash offer. C 190, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $250 down, balance on long time at 6 per cent; very easy terms, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, gas, macadamized streets, cement walks, stone curbs, street lamps; title perfect; abstract with each lot; 5 minutes' walk from the lake; near R. R. station and new electric road; this road will double value of lots on account of increased transportation; any one who can save a little money can buy one of these lots; free transportation daily to see property. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT revaluation, the Northwest corner of North Clark and Chestnut-sts., 100x152 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—HOUSES AND lots on easy terms. Will furnish lot and money to build; small payments down and monthly thereafter. Send for particulars. SAM BROWN, JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—EAST FRONT LOT on Winthrop-av., below value. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH HALSTED-ST., NEAR BELden-av., very desirable lot; cheap if taken at once, or will trade. J. A. HOPSON, 22, 94 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—24X114 ON KEDZIE-AV., SOUTH OF Van Buren-st., two blocks from proposed elevated road station; street improvements in; end of Van Buren-st. car line. A snap bargain if sold at once. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PAYMENT TAKEN IN SILVER COIN of the United States of America for thirteen brick houses (flats) in vicinity of Garfield Park; worth from $3,000 to $5,000 each. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50X125, NEAR new L station Metropolitan Ry.; will divide; east front; east of Lincoln-st.; cash buys a cheap lot. Address M F 130, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once; 50 ft. on Adams-st., east of California; only $65. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— —MORGAN PARK RESIDENCE.—
On the hill, within a block of the Chi. Central depot, a new 8-room modern residence, hardwood finish, etc., with lot 50x135 ft.; will sell on monthly payments of $50; price $4,500. ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 308 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amount down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C., B. & Q. R. Rs.; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 320.

FOR SALE—LOTS—SUBURBAN—IN EVANSTON, on Sherman-av., 2 50-ft. lots, 50x211 ft. to 20-ft. alley; I will sell cheap before returning East next week; water, sewer, electric lights on street; $65 per ft.; other lots, $30, $35, $40 per ft.; near railroad station in Evanston. Call 132 Sherman-av., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract, good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A NICE farm of 21 acres on the Orange Mountains, 36 miles from New York City; good spring, 700 fruit trees, and solid stone building; value, $2,500. I desire to trade for farm of equal value near Chicago; owner living here. Address M G 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLION ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send stamps for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES CHOICE CALIFORNIA land; part exchange. 85 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA LANDS; LOW PRICE; easy terms. Call at 85 Metropolitan Block.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ST. LOUIS.
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF
BROADWAY AND OLIVE-ST., IN PARTITION.
J. E. KAIME, Special Commissioner, will sell on THURSDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock noon, At the east front door of the Court-House, the Southeast Corner of BROADWAY AND OLIVE-STS., ST. LOUIS,
87½ feet on Broadway and 127½ on Olive-st., known as the Insurance Exchange, or the Pratte Corner.
TERMS OF SALE:
One-quarter cash, the balance equal payments of 1, 2, and 3 years, at 6 per cent, or one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, or purchaser may pay all cash.
TITLE PERFECT.
CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION!
This is the best corner in St. Louis; the location is just right and the size of the lot is right. For banks and offices it will pay the highest income on the investment of any corner in the city.
J. E. KAIME, Special Commissioner, 619 Chestnut-st.
For further particulars see or inquire of J. E. KAIME & BRO., Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut-st.
Rowell & Ferris, S. N. Holliday, and P. Taylor Bryan, attorneys.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD BARGAIN FOR INVESTment, improved, for about $10,000 cash; South Side. B. F. HEAD, 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN FINE BUILDING LOT, frame improvement, 2 blocks from 40th-st. L Station, for permanent improved; mortgage $3,000; will assume $3,000 to $5,000. E. SPRINGER, 37 G Athenaeum.

EXCHANGE—A BLOCK OF SEVEN 2-STORY flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all modern, on 51st, between Union and Halsted-sts., for vacant building lots. JOHN S. THOMAS, 5935 Indiana-av.

EXCHANGE — CALIFORNIA, FINE VALLEY fruit lands; $10; little cash; long time; or exchange; will assume. Address C 242, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—27,000 ACRES IN ONE BODY in Southern Kansas, near railway; fenced and cross fenced, running water, and ranch houses; clear of debt; will take Chicago improved or vacant and put in some money. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR EXCHANGE—$25,000 TO $50,000 AND CLEAR acres or city lots in exchange for improved city property; would take a good vacant corner. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED FARM 480 acres; value $14,400; for stock of merchandise. C. K. BERG & CO., Cresco, Ia.

WANTED—A GOOD NORTHERN ILLINOIS OR Southern Wisconsin farm (clear) in exchange for good equities in improved or suburban vacant; $10,000 to $20,000. Give full description. Address M G 97, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

MANITOU INVESTMENT CO., ROOM 514, 218 La Salle-st. Special attention to exchanges. Want good equities. No charge for registering.

$27,000 EQUITY, CHOICE SOUTH SIDE VAcant, to exchange for clear North or West Side; $18,000 incumbrance; 5 years. F. SILVIK, 185 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON choice improved Chicago real estate; will be loaned in amounts from $500 up. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 149 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 150 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE IN SUMS OF $500 TO $20,000, payable in gold, netting investor 6 per cent and 7 per cent.
Money to loan on city real estate at current rates.
Estd. 1879. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates; only amply secured loans will be entertained; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED — 5-YEAR $10,000 LOAN ON IMproved South Side Chicago real estate; will pay 7 per cent; security ample. M G 142, Tribune.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

$200,000 WANTED FOR 5 YEARS, INSIDE improved property; well rented; 6 per cent money; no commission paid. C 222, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 Washington-st., First Floor, Between Clark and Dearborn-sts. OR 35, 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open until 9 p. m.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted, LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payments. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 3.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and 124 East Washington-st.

HOLD $500 NOTE; RESPONSIBLE PARTY; gilt-edged indorsers; will sell cheap; must raise money. Address C 276, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values; loans negotiated on same at reasonable rates. T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605-6 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rates of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WE CAN SECURE YOU 2 PER CENT AND UPwards per month on first-class securities for your money. Address, giving amount to loan, B 961, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES—FOR SALE—SOUND CARRIAGE team, 5 and 6 years; would sell single horse if desired. See coachman rear of my residence, 396 Ontario-st. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—PARTY HAVING NO FURTHER use for a good horse and buggy is willing to dispose of same at a reasonable price. Address C 271, Tribune office.

HORSES WANTED—SPRING BROOK STOCK Farm offers very finest pasture, box-stall, for coach horses; will be fed green feed. 416 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-YEAR-OLD GELDING; bright bay, 16 hands, 1,100 lbs; fine spider or cart horse; would also sell fine Kimball cart and harness. Inquire at 18 Ritchie-place.

FOR SALE—HORSES, HARNESS, SINGLE and double trucks; complete outfit for teaming business; must be sold. 452 W. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A GENTEEL STYLish saddler, none better; will trade for good pacing roadster. Owner, 4509 Lake-av.

WANTED—HORSE BOARDERS; FINE, AIRY main floor stable. Livery, 17 and 19 [illegible] Morgan.

WANTED—TODAY—TWO CHEAP HORSES and set double harness. Elk Club, 183 Clark.

NOTICE—WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a large and complete stock of hearses and covered undertakers' wagons; see our latest styles of white and black funeral cars before you buy; third floor, take elevator. KEELER & JENNINGS, 355 Wabash-av.

NOTICE—SEE OUR LATEST NEW YORK styles of single and extension broughams before you buy; terms or cash; 3d floor, take elevator. KEELER & JENNINGS, 355 Wabash-av.

FOUR-IN-HAND BREAK TO LET TO PARties; fine rig. Crossman's Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PHAETON IN GOOD CONDItion; price $40; ask to see McMichael's buggy at Oakenwald stables, 88 43d-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 26-PASSENGER TALLY-ho wagonette, very cheap. Racine Wagon and Car Co., 430-432 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMEN'S PHAETON and harness; used one year; $75. [illegible] Indiana-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. F., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE— CARPETS— STOVES— HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.50
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19 c.
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY. Leading housefurnishing outfitters. 261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

WANTED—FAMILY GAS RANGE WITH WATER heater attached; must be cheap; give description and price. Address M G 131, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE FURNITURE IN elegantly furnished flat of 8 cool rooms, bath, etc., together with lease, at $75 per month; located two blocks south of Auditorium, with view of Michigan-blvd. and lake from each room; suitable for eight gentlemen. Address M G 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, Rhodes-av., near 35th, $250; worth double; have many other houses and flats. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF double house, consisting of 30 rooms, handsomely furnished and best locality. M F 122, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—4,000 TONS OF ICE, 16 TO 18 inches thick. Inquire of H. W. GRISWOLD, 44 Michigan-st.

OVEN—FOR BAKERS OR RESTAURANT, (reel) oven, good condition. 454 63d-st., [illegible] wood.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A WELL AND COMPLETELY FURnished 12-room, detached stone house with lawn, conveniently located on a South Side avenue, for 4 months or longer; owner going away; satisfactory rent to a responsible party if taken immediately. Address M F 153, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3043-3045 MADISON-AV.—CHOICE 11-room houses; just completed; hardwood finish and floors throughout; special designs in mantels, consoles, etc.; moderate rental. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—COSY 6-ROOM COTtage on prominent corner; handy to Fair and down-town; 1 block to State-st. cars; No. 6700 La Fayette-av.; open; see it. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A 10-ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements and in a fine location; near cable and L road. Apply to Owner, 5007 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3210 RHODES-AV.—10-ROOM FURnished house for World's Fair period or until May next; convenient to Fair; steam and street cars; immediate possession; particulars on premises.

FOR RENT—NEW HANDSOME 8-ROOM house; all modern improvements; No. 423 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd. W. H. COLVIN JR., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—427 48TH-ST., NEW, MODERN house; choice location near Drexel-blvd. A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, FURNACE, hot and cold water, cement cellar, half block south of Harrison-st. cars, 1 block Ogden or Van Buren. $30 a month. Nice yard, large porch. 342 S. Leavitt. Immediate possession. WILLIAM W. WAARE, owner, 218 La Salle, R. 220.

TO RENT—CHOICELY LOCATED 8-ROOM DEtached brick house and barn, West Side; bath, laundry, furnace, gas fixtures, screens, etc. Particulars at Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE, near Lake Shore drive, for 4 months or till 1st May; rent $150 per month. Address M G 144, Tribune office.

TO RENT—53 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 385 DEARborn-av. Apply Room 1, Borden Block.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE MANY DESIRABLE houses and flats, unfurnished or furnished, best locations, at reduced rates. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—IN EVANSTON, 3 BLOCKS FROM depot, new 10-room houses, modern improvements, at $30. C. L. JENKS, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON; NICE 7-ROOM house near depot; bath, etc.; $35. W. M. B. VOSE, 157 Washington-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—HOUSE—TRACY; ROCK ISLAND railroad; $38. Inquire at grocery.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—4-room cottage, completely furnished, at this Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc., here; we cannot begin to supply the demand. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM LAST OF JULY TO Sept. or Oct. 1st, furnished house at Evanston, Wheaton, Lake Geneva, or at some point easy of access from city. Address C 272, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED 7 to 9-room cottage, with lawn, good water, etc., in suburbs 15 to 30 minutes' ride from city; splendid references. Address 3940 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS in a private family in or near city; state terms. A. ROGERS, 1441 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
"THE BRIGHTON."
Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION
High class 7 and 8 room apartments.
LARGE BATHROOMS, PANTRIES, AND 5 CLOSETS.
STEAM HEAT, HOT, AND COLD WATER. janitor service, gas range.
SIDEBOARDS, REFRIGERATORS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, HARDWOOD FINISH. MARBLE AND MOSAIC ENTRANCES. lifts, shades, and laundries.
EAST AND SOUTH FRONTAGE.
The most comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago.
NO WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 158 La Salle-st.
4009 Cottage Grove-av. Telephone 828 Oakland.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 574 43D-ST.; HOT water, steam heat, gas log, gas range, and janitor service and ice box furnished; $55 per month; one-half block from "L" road station. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WILL SELL 8-ROOM FLAT, COMpletely furnished, for $350 if taken before next week; s. e., s. w., s. w. included in rent, which is only $37.50 per mo. Flat 84, "The Potomac," Michigan-av. and 30th-st.

TO RENT—12 10-ROOM FLATS, 6442 TO 6448 Stony Island-av., half block from entrance World's Fair grounds; new; all modern improvements, from $100 to $150 per month. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—A 7-ROOM CORNER flat, well furnished; all modern conveniences; view over the lake and Drexel-blvd.; will rent entire flat or part of it; price reasonable. Address M G 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—35TH-ST.-BLVD., ELEGANTLY FURnished flat of five rooms; piano, bath, etc.; complete for housekeeping. 3505 Indiana-av., Flat 11. Price, $50.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 434 45TH-ST., CORNER Champlain-av.; steam heat, gas range, sideboard, and ice box; price $40 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS IN 6033-6035 DREXEL-av.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, electric light, janitor service. Owner will show from 9 to 12 o'clock every day.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 1608 Wabash-av.; steam heat; $35 to $50. See janitor, or call at Room 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, EIGHT ROOM, near lake and I. C. station; reasonable terms to right party. Apply 2346 Calumet-av., Flat 8.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT; every convenience. 1250 Michigan-av., 2d bell.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, $35. CALL 185 DEARborn-st., Room 121.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, "REDWOOD" TOP flat; $50. 507 Lake av.

West Side.

TO RENT—Choice new modern flats in very desirable location on West Side; have reduced the price. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN "BERRY BLOCK," 1393 TO 1409 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store, Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.—336 W. 12th-st., 4th flat, 4 rooms, steam heat, $17.

TO RENT—NEW 5, 6 AND 7-ROOM BRICK FLATS at Lawndale. See Barnes & Parish, 157 La Salle, H. M. GARLICK, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$12 A MONTH, 4 OR 5 ROOM FLAT on Pierce-av., 1 block south of North-av., ½ block west of Humboldt Park. Key at No. 44 Pierce-av.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, FOR July and August. No. 51B North Sacramento-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER or longer, 8-room flat in one of the best apartment houses on North Side. For particulars inquire at 388 La Salle-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—125 PEARSON-ST., NEAR LAKE Michigan, 2d floor; 7-room apartment; every modern convenience; key at our office. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA," 624 N. CLARK-ST.; choice 6-room apartment; never occupied. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.—543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $35.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR THE SUMmer; 8 rooms. 401B, Oak-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, WITH gas, bath with hot and cold water, steam heat, gas log, gas range, and laundry tubs, refrigerator, and janitor service; will rent to parties coming to the World's Fair. Address B 925, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, PARLOR AND two bedrooms; center of city; $45 per month until Nov. 1. Address 503 Tacoma.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN AUSTIN—CHICAGO'S MOST pleasant suburb; new, convenient, and modern 5, 6, and 7 rooms, $20 to $30; direct trains to World's Fair; 25 minutes from city. Apply to C. S. CASTLE, 107 Park-av., Austin, Ill., or 64 Borden Block, city.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, 8 or 10 room unfurnished flat; must be first-class. Address I. ROSENTHAL, Room 53, 213 South State-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—LARGE DOUBLE STORE, STATE-st., near corner of 39th-st., one of the best business centers on the South Side. Rare opportunity to start large store in dry goods, or hardware, or clothing, or furniture, or grocery and market, or a drug. Apply to B. NIGGEMEYER CO., State and 39th-sts.

TO RENT—4 STORES—6442, 6444, 6446, 6448 Stony Island-av., opposite World's Fair grounds; will make a fine restaurant; separate or together. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st., R. 310.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON, 4645 WENTWORTH-av., with flat of 4 rooms; $35 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—COR. STORE, 63D AND COTTAGE Grove; fine location for bakery, fruit, cigars, or dry goods. CURTI & McRAE, 6201 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SMALL OR LARGE STORES WITH steam heat. 131 to 141 31st-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 91 CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE Court-House.
THREE UPPER FLOORS, ALL OR PART.
WILL RENT FOR HOTEL OR RESTAURANT PURPOSES.
B. W. THOMAS & CO.
34 MARINE BLDG.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE FOR MARKET OR grocery. 127 N. Lincoln-st., cor. Austin-av., $20. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BRICK STORE, 209 W. Adams-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MARINE BUILDING—
NORTHEAST CORNER LAKE AND LA SALLE-STS. VERY DESIRABLE CORNER SUITE OF THREE OR MORE LARGE OFFICES ON SECOND FLOOR.
ALSO SINGLE OFFICES. VAULTS, ELEVATORS, STEAM WARMING, ETC.
B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 MARINE BUILDING.

TO RENT—TO SUBLET—THREE OF THE CHOICest offices in Title and Trust Bldg.; constitute a suite; handsomely carpeted (free) and dirt cheap, on account of going out of business. Address M G 147, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR DOCTORS, dentists, dressmakers, etc., in the new building 2204 Michigan-av., southwest corner of 22d-st. W. L. BUTTERFIELD, 164 Dearborn-st., R. 613.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; USE OF TELEPHONE and complete set of city atlases; heat, light, and janitor services furnished. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM ON WABASH-AV., near Elevated Station. Address M G, 104 Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; USE OF TELEPHONE and complete set of city atlases; heat, light, and janitor services furnished. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—PRIVATE ROOM; ALSO DESK ROOM; "Ashland"; cheap. Address C 235, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESKROOM; TYPEWRITER IN OFfice. 505 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—WANTED PARTY TO SHARE FRONT office; modern; central. Box 336, Brookline Pk.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 1321 WABASH, FOR STORAGE or horses; nice order; $25.

TO RENT—PRIVATE STABLE IN REAR OF 120 Pine-st. Call at residence.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL AT PARK RIDGE—22 ROOMS; 150 foot lot, stables, etc.; 30 minutes from downtown; good transient trade and plenty of boarders; rent $75 per mo for the balance of the year. F. C. WOOD & CO., 151 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st., 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 square feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT, N. CLARK AND INDIANA-STS.
LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED BASEMENT.
B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 MARINE BUILDING.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SPACE—FOR ALL KINDS OF PRIVIleges at the South Park depot (I. C. R. R.), 57th-st.; call and inspect; they go to highest bidder; bids close Monday noon. McVICKER, 5623 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—2-STORY building, suitable for steam laundry or light manufacturing; steam power connected. Inquire of R. S. HILL, Room 9, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—6TH FLOOR, 146 STATE-ST., LIGHT on three sides. E. D. MORSE, 84 La Salle-st., R. 502.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM; MONADnock or Rookery preferred; references exchanged. Address M G 94, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

243 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms on Lake-Front for Fair visitors, near Auditorium and convenient to all transportation to Jackson Park.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; first-class; convenient, residence location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMOdations for transients; terms reasonable; convenient to trains for the Fair.

1823-1827 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS with board; $10 to $15 per week; every convenience.

1832 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE WELL FURnished rooms, a few select parties, can have permanent rooms and board; excellent table.

2107 AND 2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with first-class board; references.

2240 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT rooms; accommodations equal to best hotels.

2520 PRAIRIE-AV.—SUITE OF 3 LARGE rooms with private bath, first floor; large front room second floor and other rooms; excellent table board; terms reasonable.

2620 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO square room; lavatories and closets in all; with excellent board; $8, $9, $10 per week; references; permanent.

3724 ELMWOOD-PL.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed rooms, single or en suite; with or without board; convenient to Cottage Grove cable and the Illinois Central railroad; at reasonable rates.

3933 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, 75c, $1, and $2 per day; special rates to permanent people; L station on block.

North Side.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS, fronting lake, and board $6 up; walking distance.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT HOME IN small family.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED ALcove room, also other rooms, with first-class board.

416 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room to rent with board.

435-437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, good table; terms reasonable; strangers accommodated.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting front rooms with board.

Hotels.

AMERICAN DOLLAR HOTEL, 411 WEST MADison-st.—Front rooms for two persons $1 per day; side rooms, large outside window, 50c and 75c; business location and near all West Side theaters. BENTON MAUZY, Propr.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, 475 STATE-ST., CORNER Eldridge-ct.; beds 15 and 20 cents per night; for men only.

CHICAGO HOUSE—120 AND 122 SOUTH HALsted-st., one block south of the Academy of Music—Forty large, light rooms, all on first two floors; 50c, 75c, and $1 per day; for two persons; best for the price in the city.

CHICAGO HOTEL—CLARK, NEAR MADISON; clean and respectable rooms 50 and 75 cents.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Best and most convenient location for visitors; splendid accommodations; rates with board, $1.50 to $2.50.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—NO. 5559 COTTAGE Grove-av., corner 56th-st., opposite Washington Park, Chicago; 3 blocks north from west entrance to World's Fair; terms $1 per day or $1.50 per day for two; cots 50c per day. Address H. H. ALLEN, Manager.

HOTEL VERNON—EUROPEAN, 4227 TO 4237 Wabash-av.; excellent restaurant in connection; rates $1 to $2 per day; quiet and homelike; send for diagram and references.

HOTEL VIOLA, EUROPEAN, 6500 OGLESBY-av.—New stone and brick, 5 minutes' walk west of 64th-st. entrance; 75c to $1; all outside rooms.

HOTEL WILSON, 286 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished rooms, en suite and single; $1 per day and upwards.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-ST. First-class, and moderate prices.

HOTEL THE GRAND, 35TH AND CALUMET-AV.; twenty outside rooms, $1 up.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN—302 DEARBORN—250 rooms; $1 upwards; modern, respectable.

NEW AMSTERDAM HOTEL—266 STATE-ST., Near Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill., for MEN ONLY, now open. Rooms 25 cents and 50 cents per night; baths free to guests; everything new and nice. CALL AND SEE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

MANCHESTER HOTEL—
New and permanent; within ten minutes' ride of World's Fair grounds; capacity, 400; rooms $1.50 and $2 per day; lodging, 75 cts. and $1; meals on American or European plan. To reach this hotel from down town take State-st. cars to 61st-st. transfer across the viaduct to Wentworth-av. and walk north 300 feet to Manchester Hotel, 6037 Wentworth-av.

MT. VERNON, 59 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLK. SO. P.-O.; fireproof; elevator; 200 guests; 75c, $1, $1.50.

NOW OPEN—QUINCY HOUSE—NEWLY BUILT and furnished; elegant rooms, with hot, cold water baths; 50c per day; $2 per week only. 148 Halsted-st. near Adams.

NICE ROOMS, CENTRAL LOCATION, 50C, 75C, $1 a day. Waters' Hotel, 100 N. Clark-st.

RIDEAU, ONT., HOTEL (EUROPEAN), 12 SOUTH Clark-st., Chicago. Rooms for visitors, $1 each person. Convenient to all starting points to the World's Fair, where you can be sure of a seat.

STANWIX HOUSE—1339-1341 STATE-ST., CHICAgo. Beds 15 cents and 20 cents. Rooms 25 cents, for men only; hot and cold baths free to guests. Everything new and nice. CALL AND SEE.

THE ROCHESTER—FIRST-CLASS NEW EUROPEan hotel, with cafe attached, cor. 23d-st. and South Park-av., and in the choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan, half block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every 30 seconds; also street cars and cable line within 2 blocks, running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theaters in a few minutes; ready to contract with parties desiring first-class accommodations.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL on Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people only; no rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse-dealers, or any person inclined to be fast; the Windsor is a second-class hotel, but has first-class patronage. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

THE WORLD'S INN, 60TH-ST. AND MADIson-av., right at World's Fair entrance; take Ill. Cent. World's Fair express train to 60th-st.; fireproof; 800 rooms; European; $1.50 per day one person in a room; $2 per day two people to the room. CHAS. E. LELAND, Manager.

THE HOTEL RAINIER, S. E. COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., overlooking the lake; European plan; first-class accommodations at moderate prices; elegant cafe in connection. Office, 55 33d-st.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibiters and parties; only 3 blocks west main entrance, 64th-st. gate; location 6439 Star-av.

THE "WAIDE," 61ST AND DEARBORN—75C, $1; meals 25c; brick; newly furnished; convenient, safe; near "grounds" and Englewood depots; desirable for families and ladies alone; send for circular.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Rooms 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week upwards.

THE ALBANY, CORNER 24TH AND WABASH—American plan; $2 per day and upwards; convenient to elevated and cable roads.

THE NIAGARA, ON JACKSON-ST., NEAR MICHigan-blvd., European, $1 a day; 300 rooms.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

25C TO 75C PERSON, TITUS' NEW EUROPEAN Hotel and Restaurant, 1036 to 1046 W. Van Buren.

Suburban.

IN SUBURB—NEW HOUSE; NEAR TWO RAILroads and electric; excellent table. Apply Sunday, Cor. Lunt & Grand-av., Rogers Park.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR LADY AND CHILD (3-YEAR) IN suburbs (within 20 miles), until Oct. 1; private family only; good farm home preferred, where comforts are homelike and grounds ample; will pay well for good place; only full description and particulars noticed. Address M G 149, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND FAMILY OF 5 FOR one month; send terms and particulars to W. D. OTTER, Ashland, Ashland County, O.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR TWO BRIGHT, INtelligent boys, aged 11 and 14; give price. Address C 202, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—PERMANENT, BY YOUNG man, near Lincoln Park, north of Center-st.; reasonable. Address S 261, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE FAMIly on line of I. C. R. R. north of 53d-st. Address M G 150, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND RESIDENCE IN PRIVATE ENglish family; comfortable, liberal home. Address C L 172, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM WITH PRIVATE FAMILY by Chicagoan; terms, $7 a week; state particulars. Address C 289, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—A COUPLE OF REFINEMENT ARE desirous of letting five of their best rooms, single or en suite, during World's Fair season; fine location, near elevated, cable, and steam cars running directly to Exposition; private dining-room next door. An investigation will pay the right party. Terms very reasonable. Address M G 95, Tribune.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; best location in city; private bath; electric light. 2127 Michigan-av., next to Lexington Hotel.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY, week, or month; 50c., 75c., $1, with bath; clean, light, pleasant; only 8 minutes' walk from World's Fair gate. 2d story, 5658-54 Ellis-av., corner 57th-st.

TO RENT—3 NICE FURNISHED ROOMS AND bath complete for housekeeping on first floor. 234 Clinton-av., between 42d and 43d-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS FOR FAIR VISITORS; strictly private families; all personally inspected and warranted first-class; room owners; prices yours. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, bath; new building. 1256 Michigan-av., Flats A and B.

TO RENT—1600 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANT ROOMS, choice location; all modern conveniences; rates reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3401 WABASH-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with bath; everything new and strictly first-class; convenient to "L" road.

TO RENT—4626 LANGLEY-AV., 4 DESIRABLE rear rooms good as front; front entrance; gas range.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS DURING FAIR AT MODERate prices. CRES SMITH, 4001 Drexel-boulevard.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, NICELY furnished; all modern conveniences; one flight up 2030 Wabash-av., flat 7.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished rooms, $7 to $15 a week; send for circular.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; every modern convenience; prices reasonable. 2634 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—JULY AND AUGUST—THREE NICEly furnished rooms; bath; second floor; complete for housekeeping. 3137 Cottage Grove-av., Flat M.

TO RENT—2732 S. PARK-AV.—FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms for 50c and 75c each person; 2 in room. MRS. J. SOPER.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, FURnished, suitable for 2 gents; convenient; reasonable. Call 4356 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—34 25TH-ST., FACING THE LAKE—Pleasant rooms, with or without board, reasonable.

TO RENT—$1 PER DAY—FURNISHED ROOMS for World's Fair visitors. E. J. WALTHER, 5426 Sherman-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—2620 PRAIRIE-AV., FRONT ALCOVE and other rooms, double; hot and cold water in all; also single room; reasonable.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 5 blocks from Exposition. 140 50th-st.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS, CORNER OF STATE; half block from Palmer House.

TO RENT—343 MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY FURnished rooms; reasonable; lake-front.

TO RENT—4128 DREXEL-BLVD., ELEGANT large rooms, by day or week.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, TWO blocks from Kenwood. Address M G 85, Tribune.

TO RENT—4112 VINCENNES-AV., NEAR L ROAD and cable, elegant rooms.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; board if desired; bath; 1st flat. 2427 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL conveniences. 49 33d-st., first flat.

TO RENT—4531 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHED rooms by day, week, or mo.; price reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—6443 STAR-AV., one block from World's Fair.

TO RENT—3626 ELLIS PARK, UPPER FLAT, choice rooms, transient or permanent.

TO RENT—2436 PRAIRIE-AV., FINEST ROOMS and cheapest rent in the city.

TO RENT—518 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND BACK rooms by day or week.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS FOR TWO OR FOUR; also small rooms. 1731 Michigan av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE ALCOVE AND FRONT PARLOR with piano in it and use of bathroom, for two gentlemen, in fine private family on North Side, near Lincoln Park and limits car; $12 a week; only permanent party taken. Address M G 124, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL LARGE PARLOR TO two gentlemen for two or three months; two other rooms; permanent; first flat. 255 East Ohio.

TO RENT—NO. 60 CASS-ST.—FINE DOUBLE rooms, $2 to $3.50 each; private family; five blocks north of State-st. bridge.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED PARLOR, back parlor, and other rooms; opposite water tower. 880 E. Chicago-av.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING ROOMS, PRIVATE bath; also single rooms; private flat. Granada Hotel, corner Rush and Ohio.

TO RENT—NICE ROOMS, CENTRAL LOCATION; 50c, 75c, $1 a day. Waters Hotel, 100 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT alcove, suitable for 3 or 4; also single rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST., FRONT OR side suites of 2 rooms each completely furnished for housekeeping, by the week; small family boarding or strangers arriving in the city should see them.

TO RENT—624 WEST ADAMS-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms, with bath; Fair visitors accommodated; good neighborhood.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor, with or without board; private family; suitable for two persons. 432 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—$2 TO $4.50 PER WEEK. TITUS' New European Hotel and Restaurant, 1036 to 1046 W. Van Buren.

TO RENT—84 S. ROBEY-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, half block from Madison-st. cable.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT CHOICE ROOMS AT reasonable rates examine our list. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS FOR American gentlemen; prices reasonable. At FRENCH'S, 316 Hinman-av., Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM IN exchange for lessons in singing, French or elocution; references. Apply Mme. SEROR, Southern hotel, Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PERMANENTLY BY AN elderly gentleman, 2 fairly furnished rooms in private family in pleasant locality, North Side; state price. Address M G 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR 2 WEEKS, July 29. E. M. COX, 6 East Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S JULY CLEARING SALE of slightly used and second-hand pianos. Choice of over 100 instruments at clearing sale prices. Many of these instruments show no trace of wear, and all have been carefully overhauled in our own shops. A rare opportunity. Among the Uprights are the following:

Fischer	$190	Ludwig	$250
Chickering	225	Conover	245
Lyon & Healy, large size	150	Knabe, nearly new	375
Bijou	138	Steinway, large size	475
Schaff	185	Knabe, very fine	500
Washburn	190	Kranich & Beach	175

And many others. Also choice of square pianos from $25 upward. Our superior stock of new pianos embraces the KNABE, the FISHER, the HAZELTON, the BRAUMULLER, and other leading makes. OUR PRICES ARE INVARIABLY THE LOWEST. TERMS CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. New pianos to rent. Old pianos taken in exchange. Tuning and moving. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
NOTE—Our factories (opposite Union Park) produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

BRADBURY PIANOS, Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS, The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold on easy monthly payments.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS, In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

ESTEY & CAMP— 233 STATE-ST. 49-53 Jackson-st.
THE LEADING HOUSE
For... HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
For... MEDIUM GRADE PIANOS.
For... LOW PRICED PIANOS.
For... PARLOR, SCHOOL, & CHURCH ORGANS.
For... SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
For... RENTING, with or without privilege of purchase.
For... Tuning, Repairing, Moving, etc.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST. TERMS EASY.
Inspection and correspondence invited.
ESTEY & CAMP. 233 STATE-ST. 49-53 Jackson-st.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
Makers of Kimball pianos and organs. Dealers in Hallet & Davis and other pianos.
One price. One profit. Plain figures. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-hand pianos, $50 to $200. Second-hand organs, $10 to $35.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857), Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS in good upright pianos please call on us. Chickering, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Sohmer, Emerson, and many others. No fancy prices. Prices from $125 to $285. STEGER & CO., manufacturers of the celebrated "Steger" Piano, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE PIANO.
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF PIanos; prices reasonable; terms easy; second-hand pianos at very low prices; new pianos to rent, and one year's rent allowed if purchased. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICKERING PIANOS. CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$145 BUYS A DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO, fully guaranteed; an exceptional bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

THREE STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT PIanos, walnut, ebony, and mahogany; $215, $290, and $325; in first-class condition. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS—To rent and for sale on easy payments. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash-av.

$175 CASH BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS UPright piano. Guaranteed for 6 years. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBERT GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world-famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several remarkable values just at the present time. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO VIOLINS AND TWO VIOLAS; old instruments; fine tone. Address F. M. S., care Room 23, 91 E. Washington-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR—BRICK PAVING proposals.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, until noon of Wednesday, July 5, 1893, for the paving of streets with vitrified brick, including necessary subdraining, graveling, and curbing. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the board, where copies of the same and necessary blank forms for bids and bond may be had.
A certified check for five hundred ($500) dollars, payable to the Mayor of the city, and subject to forfeiture to the city if successful bidder fails to enter into the contract and furnish an acceptable bond to insure completion of the work, and three samples of the brick proposed to be used, equal at least, to the best Galesburg brick, will accompany each bid.
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or parts of bids, either before or after opening the same, as may appear for the best interest of the city.
There will be approximately 10,000 cubic yards of grading, 9,000 lineal feet of curb, and 30,000 square yards of brick paving, the same to be either one layer of brick on a sand and macadam foundation or two layers of brick with sand foundation and cushion.
No bid will be received from a contractor who has defaulted on the completion of a contract with the city.
The proposal will be for the grading, tiling, curbing, and paving of First street west, between Third avenue and the south side of Fifth avenue; Third avenue west, from the west end of Third avenue bridge to the easterly line of Fifth street west; F avenue west, from the west end of Benton street bridge to the easterly line of Seventh street west; Third street, from the south line of Third avenue to the north line of Fifth avenue east; "A" avenue, from the west line of Fifth street to the east line of Seventh street east.
J. L. HARDWICK, Chairman Board Public Works.

SNOW, CHAPPELL, CHENEWETH, RAWLINGS.
In the High Court of Justice, England, Chancery Division, Richard Chappell's trusts, Snow vs. Snow, 1892, C. 1315. Whereas, by the judgment dated the 6th August, 1892, by Mr. Justice North, in this action an inquiry is directed who are the persons interested in the testator's freehold and leasehold hereditaments in Milverton Somersetshire, England, in the said judgment and in the statement of claim mentioned and for what estates and interests and in what shares and proportions; and, whereas, Richard Chappell Snow, a son of William and Jane Snow (formerly Chappell) formerly residing at Barnstaple Devonshire, England, would be if now living, or if he survived the 24th March, 1879, and is since dead, his real and personal representatives respectively, or if he died before such 24th March, 1879, leaving lawful issue, such issue, if now living, or if such issue survived the 24th March, 1879, and have since died, his or their respective real and personal representatives may be interested in such freehold and leasehold hereditaments. Now, the said Richard Chappell Snow and his issue and all persons claiming, in his or their right respectively, are, on or before the 24th October, 1893, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice North at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, England, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Tuesday, the 7th November, 1893, at 12 o'clock at noon at the said chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. The said Richard Chappell Snow, in 1861, left England for the United States of America and was in the City of Chicago a few years later, he having previously, as is believed, intermarried with a woman named Cheneweth, who, as is believed, in or about the year 1876, intermarried with a man named Rawlings. The said Richard Chappell Snow is believed to have died during or shortly after the close of the American civil war.
Dated 6th June, 1893.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
Edward Robinson of 59 and 60 Chancery Lane, London, W. C., agent for Edwin J. Vine of Exmouth, Devonshire, England, plaintiff's solicitor.

TO RESPONSIBLE SEWER CONTRACTORS—Until July 10th information as to about $125,000 worth of sewer work for which bids will be opened at New Orleans on July 24th by the New Orleans Sewerage Co., the first block of about two million dollars of such contracts, may be had between 11 o'clock and noon each week day upon inquiry at the office of the Fort Wayne Electric Co., 185 Dearborn-st. for the undersigned. HARVEY C. LOWRIE.

STORAGE.

A PLACE TO STORE YOUR GOODS—SAFE, clean, light, and dry; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping; private rooms with keys; unsurpassed facilities for storing and shipping mdse. SNOW & SNOW, Props. Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294-300 Franklin-st., cor. Congress, 1 blk. south of Van Buren-st.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.); clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Tel. 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State and Wabash-av.; plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates; moving, packing, and shipping done. Established 1875. Telephone South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 603 and 605 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CARD READER, CHARM WORKER—SATISFACtion guaranteed; ladies only. MRS. TURNER, 4726 Dearborn-st.

MME. M. E. CLARK, CLAIRVOYANT, CAN BE consulted at Biome's Hotel, No. 80 Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT GLORES, 80 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 10.
SALOON—Heart business; rent free and $85 income above; splendid fixtures; only $3,800.
RESTAURANT—Fine South Side stand; only $350; forced sale; worth $1,000; come quick.
HOTEL, 28 ROOMS—Modern furniture, good carpets, good business; given away at $700.
FLAT, 6 ROOMS, PARLOR FLOOR—Well furnished, near Lake-Front; $300; only $100 cash down; or rent during the Fair, $50.

A PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER PRODUCING a commodity staple as wheat has just invested $28,000 cash in a fine plant and will treat with a good office man able to invest $12,000 in the business. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

A DINING AND ICE CREAM ROOM, ELEGANTly fitted up and furnished complete, ready to open, to rent; $100 per month; excellent business location, and connected with eighty rooms. Apply owner, 411 West Madison-st.

A PRACTICAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT man having sold out his business, would like a position as manager or asst. to same in such business; can be of service in any capacity. Address C 239, Tribune office.

A NEW THING THAT WILL SELL—AGENTS or partner with small capital wanted. 776 West Madison-st.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices, 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DON'T MISS
THE FIRE SALE OF BICYCLES TODAY.
COR. DEARBORN AND WASHINGTON.
$130 wheels in perfect condition, $30 to close today.
ALL GRADES, ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES.

FOR SALE—MAIL ORDER PHOTO ENLARGING and frame business; cost $3,500 to establish; tangible assets, $1,600; $1,000 cash takes it before July 7; if you don't have the money and can't talk business don't answer; owner compelled to leave city. Address M G 139, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS CAFE, HALF BLOCK FROM ONE main entrances World's Fair; no rent; income over $100 per day; investigation solicited; sickness cause of sale; price $2,000 cash. If you mean business call 51-52, 162 E. Washington-st. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE FACING UNION Park; 11 Bryan-place. Call. Will sell at a bargain on account of sickness; house full of boarders; the cheapest bargain ever offered. Address GEO. W. METZGER, Agent, cor. Canal and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH ONE of the oldest steam laundries on the South Side; all modern machinery; crowded with work. Price, $5,500 cash. A bargain. Address P 14, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STATE RIGHTS NEW TEN CENT puzzle; fortune for right man; send 15c for sample. Address HORACE C. SPARE, 1338-1340 Girard-av., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—GROCERY CONNECTED WITH market which present owner retains; good opportunity for experienced groceryman; call for particulars. Western Business Agency, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, on Dearborn near 21st-st.; $500 cash required; owner must leave city. Address M G 117, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SALOON ON NORTH Side; good location; will stand inspection. Address M G 143, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING GROCERY STORE at 20 per cent discount on invoice; owner has other business. Address M G 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT; clearing $10 per day; good reason for selling. 1517 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SALOON NEAR COURT-HOUSE; cash or Chicago real estate. C 248, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SALOON, NEAR FAIR grounds, No. 5507 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—SALOON; ANY REASONABLE OFfer taken. 76 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; OLD STAND; good location; bargain. 830 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON; YOUR OWN PRICE. CALL today. 308 31st-st.

HAVE A THOUSAND TO FIFTEEN HUNDRED dollars to invest in legitimate mercantile business where services can be utilized; prefer hardware. Address C 251, Tribune office.

IF YOU HAVE A BUSINESS And you want to sell call Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS call on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO INVEST $1,000 IN an established manufacturing business to increase the business; handsome profits; a position with good salary if desirable. Address C 253, Tribune office.

LADIES' ROOMING HOUSE—BEST PART OF Dearborn-st., near 21st; splendidly furnished; worth $7,000; cash needed: $3,000. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

MANITOU INVESTMENT CO., ROOM 514, 218 La Salle-st. Special attention to business chances. No charge for registering.

NOTICE—TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($1,200) will buy six (6) Edison Phonographs that are now paying $20 to $25 per week net. Address or call on Manager Globe Dime Museum, State-st., south of Van Buren-st., Chicago.

NEW OUT—ADDING MACHINE; WANTED COMpany to manufacture. Address MACK, 3149 Rhodes-av.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PRIVATE HOTEL—A FORCED SALE; DIRT cheap. Call Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle.

ROOMING OR BOARDING HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, elegant, full; must be sold; $650; well worth double. Phœnix, 70 La Salle.

SHIRTS CONTRACTED TO BE MADE—A FACTory in Pennsylvania manufactures all classes of negligee and workmen's shirts for jobbers who furnish goods; workmanship guaranteed first-class and bond given if necessary. Address M G 140, Tribune.

SHOW US WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL; ALL straight, legitimate business transactions properly attended to; "orders promptly executed." People's Exchange Co., 925-927 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

SALOON FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN ever offered; license paid to Aug. 1; rent $30. Apply at FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

SALOON, RESTAURANT—THE BEST AND cheapest we ever handled. PHŒNIX, 70 La Salle.

WANTED—PARTY TO INTEREST HIMSELF either active or silent in a manufacturing business which is already well established; to party with $10,000 to $25,000 a very favorable offer will be made; no agents. Address C 278, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FINANCIER WITH $40,000 TO $50,000 and services to fill orders for cash register company; one year in the market; pays from $100 to $300 profits per day; investigate. Address M F, Tribune office.

WELL-ESTABLISHED HAT AND FURNISHing goods business in a prosperous Indiana city; will bear investigation. Address J. C. H., 26 S. 4th-st., Terre Haute, Ind.

WILL SELL INTEREST IN 60-ROOM HOTEL, 2 blocks of Palmer House; on account of one of the bank failures I need money and will give bargain if taken at once. Hotel Bowen, 275 State-st.

WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FOR good improved farm 480 acres; value $14,400. C. K. BERG & CO., Cresco, Ia.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS FIRM to manufacture a special machine for cash; good business. Address K Y 7, Tribune office.

WIDOW WILL SELL ½ INTEREST IN European hotel, 329 S. State; bonanza. Call all week.

$250 BUYS PAYING RESTAURANT WORTH $1,000; sickness; must sell. 960 Van Buren.

$600 BUYS A FINE MILLINERY STOCK IF bought the first week in July. Address B 815, Tribune office.

$1,600 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN SAloon stock and rent free till May, '94; must take entire charge. J. O. DUNN & CO., 47 Franklin-st.

$5,000 TAKES WHOLESALE BUSINESS dealing with drug trade, paying 100 per cent; rare chance. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle.

$8,000 CASH AND $6,000 IN 9 YEARS BUYS 40-room furnished hotel, being only price of bare lot; house full; best town in America of 80,000. Address JOHN BOLE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A JOB LOT OF dress forms, coat hangers, safe, and office fixtures, 120 feet of cutting table, 5 feet wide, made of 3-inch poplar lumber, 100 chairs, and many other articles useful to manufacturers; can be seen at 61 Clybourn-place up to 12 o'clock Monday, July 3, or inqure WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, NO. 3, 30 KEYS, mahogany cabinet, perfect condition, adapted for druggist or bar-room, for cash $125, on time $150. Address M G 146, Tribune office.

SPECIAL SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE—During the month of June we will offer desks, chairs, and office outfits at greatly reduced prices. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETECTIVE SERVICE CONDUCTED IN STRICTest confidence by reliable, experienced detective; charges moderate; consultation free. Address M G 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD WORLD'S FAIR NOVELTIES to travel with through the West. Box 122, Silverton, Colo.

WORLD'S FAIR!—L. I. I. K. AND N. LAND list. W. M. DURHAM, Banker, Momence, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL.—AN ENchanted summer land, open and ready to contract for guests. For particulars address hotel.

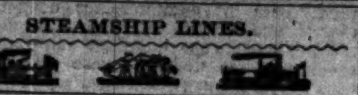
STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

WHITE STAR LINE—Sailings Wednesdays. From New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Germanic...July 5, 10 am | Adriatic...July 19, 10 am
Majestic...July 12, 4 pm | Britannic...July 26, 4 pm
Saloon rates $60 and upwards, according to berth. Second cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates. Company's offices: H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen'l. Agt., 29 Broadway, New York. N. ANDERSON, G'l. W'n. Agt., 64 S. Clark-st., Chicago, and White Star Pavilion, World's Fair.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.



Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
S. S. Berlin...July 8 | S. S. Chester...July 22
S. S. New York...July 15 | S. S. Paris...July 29
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
S. S. Rhynland...July 5 | S. S. Noordland...July 19
S. S. Pennland...July 8 | S. S. Waesland...July 26
S. S. Westernland. July 12 | S. S. Friesland...Aug. 2
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Havel, Tues., July 4, 9 a.m. | Saale, Sat., July 15, 9 a.m.
Elbe, Sat., July 8, 11 a.m. | Spree, Tu., July 18, 11 a.m.
Lahn, Tues., July 11, 4 p.m. | Kaiser, Sat., July 22, 7 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.
Fulda...July 15 | Werra...Sept. 9 | Werra...Oct. 14
Werra...Aug. 5 | Kaiser...Sept. 16 | Kaiser...Oct. 21
Fulda...Aug. 19 | Fulda...Sept. 23 | Fulda...Nov. 4
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents. 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE. ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails. "CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
WEEKLY SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.
Columbia...July 6 | Fuerst Bismarck...July 27
Augusta Victoria...July 13 | Columbia...Aug. 3
Normannia...July 20 | Augusta Victoria...Aug. 10
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON STEAMERS—DAILY LAKE excursions to St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., the great fruit belt and summer resort; 120 miles round trip lake ride by the fast palace steamers, City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave daily 9:30 a.m.; return to city 8:30 p.m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave Sunday 10 a.m., return to city 10 p.m.; round trip $1.50. Leave every night 11:30; single fare $1. Leave Saturday 2 p.m.; $1.50 round trip. The tickets on the Saturday 2 p.m. and 9:30 a.m. week-day boat are good to return at any time during the season. Close connections are made with the C. & W. M. R. R. for Grand Rapids and all Northern Michigan summer resorts, and with the C., C., C. & St. L. and Vandalia for all southern points. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a.m., Wed. 8:30 p.m., Fri. 8 p.m., Sat. 8:30 p.m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a.m., Fri. 8 p.m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p.m.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free. Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a.m., 7:30 p.m., *8 p.m. The new S. S. "Virginia" the 9 a.m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana" the 8 p.m. boat.
Every Day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at 7:30 p.m.
Every Day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p.m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine."
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a.m. Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p.m.
Every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p.m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

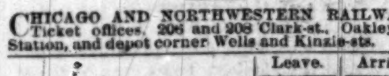
SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. OFFICE and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a.m., Wednesday at 1 p.m., Friday at 3 p.m., Saturday at 9 p.m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequetonsing, Macinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE. 4 sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday 8 p.m., Wednesday 1 p.m., Saturday 7 p.m.; every Tuesday 2 p.m. special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 572.

CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN CITY LINE. Steamer Soo City leaves Randolph-st. Pier, east of viaduct, for Michigan City 10 o'clock a.m. and 5:30 p.m.; arriving back 5 p.m. and 9:30 a.m. Office 35 Metropolitan Block. Telephone main 934.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p.m. every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.



WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm	2:15 pm
	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:15 pm	*11:00 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	¶ 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 5:20 pm	¶ 8:15 am
	† 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	*10:30 pm	† 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:45 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*10:10 am
	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., †11:30 a.m., *2:00 p.m., *3:00 p.m., *5:00 p.m., *8:00 p.m., *11:00 p.m.; arrive, *7:00 a.m., *9:30 a.m., *10:10 a.m., *1:30 p.m., †4:00 p.m., *6:45 p.m., *9:45 p.m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., †11:30 a.m., *3:00 p.m., *5:00 p.m.; ar., *10:10 a.m., †11:30 p.m., †4:00 p.m., †6:45 p.m., *9:45 p.m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C. Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 am	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	10:25 am	5:00 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch. & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:40 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch. and Leavenworth	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Ga'esburg, Streator, La Crosse	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Texas Fast Express	* 1:25 pm	* 4:25 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:00 pm	* 8:46 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Galesburg Accommodation	* 6:35 pm	*11:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. ‖Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:15 am
	‖11:45 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	‡ 7:15 am
	x11:45 pm	*10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:40 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†1:30 pm	‡12:30 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STAtion, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Com'l. Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 8:25 am	†12:20 pm
Grand Rapids and Trav. City	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	* 5:45 pm	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:45 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 5:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	*11:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Sioux City and Yankton	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
do	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 1:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	* 3:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
do	* 6:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
do	* 8:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
do	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Oconomowoc	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
do	†11:30 am	* 8:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	* 6:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
do	....	* 6:30 pm
do	....	* 9:45 pm
Waukesh	* 8:30 am	¶ 6:45 am
do	† 1:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
do	† 6:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
do	‡ 8:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Delavan	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	* 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Dubuque	* 3:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
do	* 5:30 pm	* 8:00 am
do	†11:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Rockford	† 8:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
do	† 5:30 pm	† 6:05 pm
do	*11:00 pm	....
Cedar Rapids	† 2:00 pm	* 7:15 am
do	*11:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Sioux Falls	* 3:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
do	* 5:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Austin, Owatonna, Faribault, Charles City, Mason City, Algona, Sanborn	* 3:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡ 8:00 pm	* 8:00 am
	‡11:00 pm	....
Mitchell, Aberdeen, Chamberlain, etc.	‡ 3:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
	‡ 5:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	† 1:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	* 8:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	....	† 9:45 pm
Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
	....	† 9:45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 8:00 pm	* 5:35 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis Express	† 8:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass.	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Springfield, Havana, Decatur.	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:30 pm	* 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 5:25 pm	†10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	‡ 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	* 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

June 11th, 1893.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:02 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 4:20 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:25 am
Lafayette and Louisville	§11:25 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 5:45 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:05 am	4:40 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:40 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:40 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:45 pm
Nashville and Atlanta Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 8:58 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 9:40 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL, and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 18, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited	*11:30 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Ex	† 4:15 pm	† 1:25 pm
New York and Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:45 pm	* 1:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 8:40 pm	*11:15 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:55 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	* 9:50 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:10 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:30 pm
World's Fair Special	§12:30 pm	§ 1:00 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	§ 2:00 pm	§10:00 am
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Chi., Pitts. & Buffalo Special	§ 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	....	* 6:45 pm
Buffalo Express	§ 9:00 pm	....
New York Express	*11:30 pm	§ 9:45 am
Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:30 am

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Louisville & Jacksonville, Fla.	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	*10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 3:32 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	* 8:30 am	† 9:50 pm
Hoosier Express	† 1:00 pm	* 5:15 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	*10:20 am
Washington Express	* 8:10 pm	* 5:45 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

All trains ar. and de. daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	2:30 pm	9:50 pm
New York and Boston Express	9:30 pm	8:10 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York	10:00 am	4:10 pm
New York and Boston	2:00 pm	7:25 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	2:00 pm	7:25 pm
Huntington Accommodation	4:40 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	7:45 pm	7:25 am

IN LITTLE COTTAGES.

PRETTY AND CHEAP FURNITURE FOR PIAZZAS AND PARLORS.

Modern Fashions in Bamboo Chairs and Their Cushions—Outdoors Sitting Rooms of Lakeside Cabins—Homelike Parlors of Composite Character—Sideboards Full of Books and Book Shelves for Dinner Plates—How Simple Bedrooms Are Made Cheery—The Uses of White Paint.

A little house, composed of big rooms and with a wide, long piazza in front, is the ideal cottage in most people's minds. The real thing they are apt to find is a little box divided into various other boxes, all small and some smaller. In arranging such cabins in woods or on the lake shore the problem is, not how to get furniture enough, but how so to dispose the pieces which are absolutely necessary as to have room for the members of the household to move about and enjoy life.

Fortunately the fashion for having a piazza as large as an old-fashioned sitting-room is growing to be a universal one, and in many a low-roofed cottage, where the combined hall, parlor, and dining-room is the only apartment bigger than a page of the morning newspaper, the piazza—the real living room of the establishment—possesses 300 square feet of floor space.

What with hammocks, though, which take

AN UNASSUMING SIDEBOARD.

up such an unreasonable amount of space, and settees and rocking-chairs and low tables for out of doors teas, and floor cushions and rugs and all the other furnishments of the modern piazza, there is little enough left of the original liberal space. But the effect is certainly delightful of those airy sitting-room verandas and the stranger arriving therein does not need to cross the threshold of the house before feeling at home.

For piazza furnishings the cheapest materials are in one way at least the most satisfactory, for no one need worry about them when it rains. Red and white awning cloth at 25 cents a yard is almost as pretty for curtains as are Algerian silk rugs, and need not, like them, be unshipped from their fixtures at night or in a storm. The cushions of the chairs are best covered with some washable stuff, chintz or crash, or gingham, or denim, or anything else difficult to damage. Then if the pillows are used for floor cushions, as they surely will be, and often, in easy-going households, the mistress of the establishment may reflect with serenity that they will look nice again next time they are washed, a satisfaction she could not know if the covers were of delicate silk.

There is wide range in piazza chairs and the only rule, which itself has many exceptions, is that they shall be easily moved about. The new shapes in rattan and bamboo chairs are good and pretty with tail backs and wide low seats. It is a great pity, however, that the fashion increases of having such furniture regularly upholstered instead of being simply finished with movable cushions, which one may pull up or push down as he pleases. A

A CLEAN LITTLE WASHSTAND.

wicker chair with an ordinary cabinet maker's puffed cushion is an anomaly, a disappointment.

Besides these lightest of all chairs there are capital designs in imitation of the old-fashioned rush-bottom chairs and settees, good to see and excellent for service. And there are plain, strong ones of inexpensive wood in more comfortable shapes than have been known before, thanks to the improvements in wood-steaming processes.

The piazza of today has often several small, low tables besides one larger one. Tea is served at the big table standing in a post of honor on the most sizable of the piazza rugs, and is offered to guests in all the corners of the piazza or perhaps to those under the nearest trees. There are books upon the smaller tables, of the trifling paper-bound sort, which are not to be ruined by

CHEAP BUT PRETTY.

dampness, and often a wall rack to hold the latest papers and magazines. There are, also, or ought to be, any quantity of swinging, trailing, blossoming vines, hanging from baskets or from vases on the balustrade, and palms or other graceful plants of stately growth will do more to make the veranda corners pretty than anything else except the vines which will surely be planted between all the posts, to take, in the course of time, the place of the awnings necessary when the little cottage is a new affair.

From the piazza one steps into the "living-room" of the present day cottage. That pleasant, homely name is now fashionable for the great, breezy hall to which wise architects give all the space they can of a small country house.

The furnishing of such a room must be in a style of its own, and a most agreeable style it is, too, if the man or woman in charge has good taste and a kind heart. The last requisite, or rather its twin brother, a sympathetic consideration of other people's comfort, is of the first importance in giving the right look to family sitting rooms. That somebody's piano is allowed to stand open, even at the risk of damaging the sounding board a little, that somebody else's work basket is left on a convenient windowshelf, and that an open book is allowed to lie as its reader left it, face down upon the music stand—all these trifles help to give a look of home to a room which might be a bit commonplace when freshly ordered and dusted.

Housekeepers are learning, more of them every year, the delicious ease and freedom obtained by having quite separate outfits for these little summer cottages, down to the napkins and pillow cases, and not carrying thither from the town house so much as a china plate. And the custom does them good mentally, they discover. If they are as happy as they find themselves at Oconomowoc eating with plated silver forks, perhaps—so they reflect—all the luxuries they considered essential in Prairie avenue are not, after all, an indispensable part of life.

In choosing inexpensive furniture and hangings for her country cabin the sensible matron tries to find always the things that are pretty, although cheap. These days are good ones for her in that regard. Simplicity used to be the most costly of all desirable things, and if one wanted a bit of a cabinet, for example, in clear, plain lines and unornamented, he had to pay dear for the whim. Each spring nowadays sees the cheap, ready-made furniture built on better lines, and a group of shelves for cottage parlor wall may be had almost as severely plain as if made to order from the design of an artist. And on the shelves may be placed, moreover, a jug or plate of modern English pottery as fair and lovely as only the most rare of porcelain used to be, or a tiny pitcher of Belcek, cheap almost as the seashells it is patterned after, and of their own exquisite white.

The only way in furnishing a house cheaply is to seize upon every opportunity that offers and take the materials of your desired picture from every available source. Glass toweling is a good and gay linen crash and answers as well for cushion covers as for wiping dishes. Unbleached muslin is of the most beautiful white and dotted here and there with discs of dull blue gingham serves for curtains in a blue and white room quite as good a purpose as when made into sheets. Among the abominations of desolation seen in the miles of cheap cotton challie in Chicago shop windows often a stray pattern may be found—modestly hiding, perchance, under the worst in the lot—as artistic as if sent out by any society of decorative art in all this country of interior decoration.

If the dining-room and parlor are all in one there probably will not be any sideboard beyond a corner shelf of a retreating disposition which will serve to hold the dessert for an hour or so. But if there is a genuine dining-room its would-be furnisher will like the unassuming and well-built sideboard now to be had to match almost any of the building woods. Sometimes a series of shelves are set about the room intended to serve both as dining-room and library—shelves ready for books or dinner plates, indiscriminately. But as a rule the notable housewife much prefers the conventional sideboard with its drawers for spoons and its cupboards for decanters and glasses.

Up-stairs in the bedrooms the arrangements of the country cabin may be of the most Spartan simplicity. People are not apt to spend much time in their bedrooms when the season and the place offer for tennis and boating and outdoor loafing.

A cheery and pleasant look it is easy to get, nevertheless, with dotted muslin draperies at windows and about the enameled beds or low cots. The little tiled washstands of the day are the cleanest and prettiest of such affairs, and the old chairs which are not thought good enough for longer use down-stairs can be given a home-done coat of white paint which will make them presentable for the summer. They will have lost its fairness in the fall, but then it will be time to leave the little country cottage.

WHERE DRESSES DO NOT FIT.

Weak Points of the Average Blouses and Eton Jackets.

The point where the average bodice is not what it should be is just below the collar at the back of the neck. There are various other weak spots, as, for example, where the sleeve is sewn into the curve at the shoulder, but it is in stitching on the collar that the unskillful dressmaker does her worst. Even when she has fitted the shoulders of her client with tolerable accuracy she is sure to spoil her work by gathering the edge a trifle as she bastes on the collar or by leaving behind a superfluity of material which it is her duty to trim away. Of forty everyday women in an everyday cable car often not one rejoices in a good fit just below the nape of her neck. There are bubbles of silk or woolen which should lie in smooth perfection. There are collars curving out, collars too big, and collars too small, and there is, take it all in all, enough dress goods wasted in the combined misfits to make an entire new costume for one of the misfitted victims.

The present shape of the ubiquitous Eton jacket has boundless opportunities for fitting badly, and improves upon them all. It hunches up its shapeless, seamless back in a way that would make the best example of physical culture look round-shouldered, and its loose fronts, unconfined by the tiny little belt, which unfortunately has gone out of fashion, flaps in the breeze like handkerchiefs upon a clothesline. Clever girls who have invested in that kind of Eton jacket are now remodeling them into the trig little sort with a folded belt of black satin about the edge, which may be fastened and trim as belts should be.

BAD MANNERS IN SLEEPING CARS.

How Selfish Women Sorely Try Their Tired Sister Travelers.

Now that there is an increased amount of travel in the sleeping cars on account of the World's Fair a few words on the subject of feminine selfishness or thoughtlessness are not out of place is the opinion of a writer in the New York *Tribune*. A sleeping car contains one small dressing-room for ladies, and for any one woman to occupy that room from half to three-quarters of an hour in the morning, while a long row of impatient women, bag in hand, stand outside, is certainly exceedingly thoughtless if not exceedingly selfish. It is true that it is difficult for a woman to arrange her hair in her berth, and that it takes her longer to complete her toilet than it does a man. But it behooves the courteous traveler of the fair sex to shorten as much as possible the time devoted to her morning toilet, postponing some of its details until later in the day or until arriving at her destination.

Not long ago a woman, after occupying the dressing-room of a sleeping car for over an hour, was finally routed by the combined efforts of porter and conductor. On issuing from the room she greeted the assembly of indignant dames with: "Please excuse me for keeping you waiting. I was taking a bath, for I haven't seen mother in two years." The suggestion of a biennial tub for mother's benefit was absurd enough to mollify the wrath of several very impatient individuals.

Late Fad in Paris.

The latest fad in Paris is for the hostesses to give afternoon entertainments at which literary and scientific lectures are the attraction. It is a great success. Lady Caithness has taken up the fashion, and had Camille Flammarion lecture on Mars the other afternoon, 600 persons being present. Another hostess had M. du Bled to lecture on the "Duchesse de Choiseul and the Eighteenth Century."

BICYCLES FOR WOMEN.

VIEWS OF DOCTORS AS TO THE HEALTHFULNESS OF WHEELING.

Testimony of Specialists in Favor of the Exercise—Superiority of Riding a Wheel Over Running a Sewing-Machine—Out-Door Amusements the Best Cure for Nervous Diseases—No Dissentient Voices Found—Right and Wrong Positions—Proper Costumes and the Way to Mount.

The presence this summer of a greater number of young girls and older women among the bicyclers who fill the streets and parkways of modern cities has led a representative of the New York *Times* to interview various learned physicians as to whether exercise on "the wheel" is good for woman's physique.

Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell indorses the practice for the average woman or girl. "This, on general principles," said Dr. Bissell, "because it is one more thing to keep women in the open air, and specifically because in itself the exercise is good. The movement is different from that of the sewing-machine, to which it has been compared to its disadvantage. At a sewing-machine a woman bends forward, often compressing the chest, and her only leg movement is from the knees down. There are not the same symptoms after bicycling as after running a sewing-machine.

"On a bicycle she sits erect, which strengthens her back, and the movement to turn the wheel is a wide sweep from the thigh, bringing all the leg muscles into play. I consider that women sit the safety much better than men; women ride for pleasure and exercise, while most men ride for speed, and a position for speed is not a good or healthful one."

Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas, the eminent specialist, said: "I have made a study for some time of this question, and I say without hesitation that the effect upon women of judicious bicycle riding is beneficial rather than injurious. Women in the past have taken far too little exercise. The bicycle fills their requirements in this respect. I have never had a patient who was injured by riding, except by accident and I frequently recommend it to my patients. The ill effects of riding to excess and when in poor health are as marked upon men as upon women."

Another specialist in women's diseases had never seen a case of injury to a woman from bicycle riding. He considers it beneficial to women in the absence of any organic difficulty, in which, he thought, it might do much harm.

One of the physicians of the Woman's Hospital, which is the largest institution of its kind in the world, said that there had never been a "bicycle case" in the hospital. It

RIGHT POSITION.

was his opinion, and that also of all other members of the staff, that no better exercise for women than bicycling could be found. It was better, as a rule, than to ride on a horse, which is too violent for many women, and much superior to carriage riding, which, indeed, could hardly be called exercise at all.

An old doctor, himself an enthusiatic bicycler, said: "Actually, the use of the wheel is one of the best possible forms of exercise, and it is as good for girls as for boys, for women as for men. Its great advantage is the bringing into play of all the muscles, and not, as in much exercise, only on one side of the body, but on both sides. A bicycle rider uses the muscles of the legs, the feet, the back, the chest, the arms, the hands—every muscle, in fact, every tissue and every nerve—all at the same time and without strain upon any of them.

"And there is another point, the digestive tract is entirely still. On a fairly smooth road, at least, there is no jar. In this respect walking is not so good as bicycling. The former must produce a jar and is not there-

WRONG POSITION.

fore conducive to the comfort or cure of the dyspeptic. It tires the digestive apparatus which the bicycle rests as much as sitting in an easy chair. And the bad features of walking are found as well in horseback riding.

"If a woman is not well, she should not mount a bicycle, otherwise she should, and this embargo of being equal to it applies equally to other forms of exercise."

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, in a paper on the use of the bicycle in nervous diseases, points out its advantages with a free hand. The paramount one seems to be the fascination of the exercise and that it is performed in the open air. "Exercise," he says, "when prescribed for nervous affections should preferably be taken out of doors. It must also be combined with pleasure, and should be prescribed not only with the view of strengthening the muscles, but also for its effect upon the mind. The effect upon the mind is often of greater importance than the effect upon the body. The feeding of the mind on self and the continual mental introspection which is so common in neurasthenia, hysteria, and hypochondria should be combated by prescribing an exercise which necessitates the pleasurable concentration of the mind on what is being done, something which demands a certain amount of skill for its successful accomplishment, and which must therefore divert the thoughts from morbid channels, stimulate the mental faculties in a normal direction, and engender a feeling of brain rest and mental refreshment."

With this and much more weighty evidence in favor of the wheel for women, an attempt was made to find some testimony on the other side.

It was not successful. Some physicians seen admitted that they had heard of specialists who did not approve of women and girls riding the bicycle, but none of them could give any names, and not a single one of these somewhat mythical personages could be found.

Care should be taken, however, as to the saddle and position on the bicycle. The former should be of the sort made especially for women, and is better to be hard and unyielding. It should also be carefully adjusted at the proper angle, back far enough to allow the rider to sit in it as she would in a small chair.

The question of bicycle gowns is an important one. Women bicyclists wear short plain skirts, which in the case of a conventional bicycle dress turns under and gathers itself, trousers fashion, just below the knee.

A really ideal suit, seen the other day as one of these steel steeds flashed by, was worn by its rider, a pretty young woman with dark eyes and hair. Her short graceful skirt was of gray flannel, cloth finish, with a trim but easy short jacket of the same material. A soft hat of gray rested on her head above her smoothly-braided hair, and a pair of gray spats were buttoned around her ankles over low black shoes. Gray gauntleted gloves completed the dress.

The blouse waist is preferred by many riders, and in summer these are often worn of silk. Good taste, however, directs in bicycle riding, as in most other things, that the least conspicuous is the most acceptable attire. It is still something of a shock to many persons to see a woman mounted on the tandem wheels, and the less she can add to it by her dress the better.

The idea of danger to women and girls is an argument occasionally brought forward by husbands and fathers. This, however, is nowadays practically nil. The practice is so common in city streets that drivers of vehicles are as alert as the riders of the wheel, being used to the encounter. It is a suggestion to women to learn to mount and dismount from both sides, as it may often be necessary to avoid a collision to get off on other than the usual side.

QUEER THINGS IN PARASOLS.

Fantastic Arrangements of Painted Gauze and Ribbons Tangled with Flowers.

Of all the astonishing creations in the way of gala dress this season nothing can equal some of the parasols to be seen at the races or other afternoon assemblages out of doors.

A BE-FLOWERED PARASOL.

Taken as a group, a dozen or so of the fashionable frivolous sunshades are as pretty as a bouquet of flowers, but looked at one by one their folly and meaninglessness are not to be believed in until seen in the full glare of the midsummer sunshine.

There is one of white chiffon, painted like a Louis Sixteenth screen with a pompadour group picnicking in a framework of gathered lace. There is another diaphanous affair of no more service as protection from the sun than is a film of cloud passing over the sky. It is of glistening white gauze with four bright blue satin ribbons stitched upon its expanse, each edged on both sides with gold braid. Its next neighbor has long sprays of artificial flowers carried down every one of the azure chiffon covered ribs. When it is shut the flowers are all joined in one cottony mass.

A sunshade which fairly hits the eye a violent blow with its effect is of white chiffon with enormous detached figures of black guipure lace. Such a startling contrast makes the brightest blue, the most vivid scarlet coaching umbrella, look quakerish in comparison.

COVERS FOR FLOOR CUSHIONS.

New Fashions in Denim and Awning Cloth for Outdoor Pillowcases.

This summer floor pillows for any cool corner of the piazza or doorstep are an important part of the household furniture. Cushions for such hard use should be covered with more serviceable material than what is used for the fashionable sofa pillow. Especially those meant to use upon the piazza should be of such stuff that an occasional sudden shower will not work their ruin.

Denim—"that everlasting denim" as somebody ungratefully calls the useful material—is used for these big pillows, and for those people who are tired of the blue denim the new red or red and blue weaving is a pleasant change. Awning cloth, which is as strong and almost as cheap as denim, is used either plain or worked in heavy linen floss. The blue striped awnings with a worked design in blue thread through the white stripes are cool looking and pretty. There are besides these inexpensive cottons delightful colored linens to be had in plain dark or light shades at the shops dealing in "art embroidery materials." These pleasant colored linens are as good a background as possible for needlework and can be washed as easily as towels.

The same fashion, too, of fastening fine rugs around floor cushions is as much in favor for those outdoors as it has been indoors all winter for "inglenook pillows." The rug coverings, while not as agreeable to the touch on a hot day as thin linen or cotton, have the merit of good coloring and add to the picturesque effect of a piazza.

WHAT SAILOR HATS EXPRESS.

How the Universal Fashion in Headgear Betrays Girls' Characters.

Delsartean people say that our muscles and carriage betray our true natures even more than our faces. So do the clothes we wear, although few of us stop to think about it, says the New York *Herald*. For instance, there is something about a sailor hat which expresses the whole gamut of emotion. The inventive girl can give herself an infinite variety of moods by the way she affects it. It is all over the world feminine just now in all manner of style and quality. Every girl owns one. As Mark Twain said of the cross of the Legion of Honor, "few have escaped." But observe how differently it is worn. Straight upon the coiffure, with a black band, it is demure, businesslike, and impressive. Tiptilted a mite over the ear, it is a trifle reckless and inviting. In pure white, with a cloud of veiling about it, it is flirtatious, fascinating, and alluring. Pushed back off the forehead it expresses hoydenishness and youthful exuberance, and in tarpaulin, with a bunch of violets at one side, it has a freaky, capricious air.

Yes, the modern sailor hat is an Æolian harp on which the summer girl can play many tunes. It is a good thing to know just what to choose. There is a great deal in knowing how not to do it.

AS TO THE AMERICAN BABY.

What an Englishwoman Thinks of the Wee Occupants of Perambulators.

An Englishwoman visiting this country writes home: "You could not imagine anything more quaintly delightful than American small children and babies. They, up to 4, wear the dearest little close caps of all colors but generally white—the queerest, prettiest clothes—all just touching the ground. It is easy to see where Kate Greenaway got her models for her quaint pictures; they are exactly here.

"Then the baby carriages—nothing approaching our clumsy perambulators. They are all either bent wood or good wicker-work, yellowish wood, like bamboo, and open work all around, on perfect springs, and most of them rock up and down when not being wheeled, and fixed large parasols overhead in all colors and pretty devices.

"Half lying under this bright shade is a round-faced, pale, very pretty, piquant baby, with unusally dark eyes, with an expression in them as if there was nothing they didn't know; a tiny white silk cap on its tiny head; rings, secured to its wrists by a ribbon, on its fat fingers; the daintiest white pillows, white fancy coverlets over its little body, and an air of cushions and coziness about it. Such is the American baby."

John Strange Winter's Horseshoes.

Mrs. Arthur Stannard (John Strange Winter) has just been elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, a distinction that has only been conferred on one other woman since the society was founded in 1823. The other lady fellow is Mrs. Napier Higgins, wife of the Q. C. of that name. This lady wrote a standard work on the women of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which took her ten or twelve years. A curious and not generally known peculiarity of Mrs. Stannard is her fancy for old horseshoes, of which she has a remarkable collection.

The Fashionable Green Frame.

A new fashion in picture frames is a dull olive-green tone, a color produced by enameling hard wood and rubbing it down to a smooth surface with pumicestone. Frames of this kind are effective on sepia-colored pictures.

New Things in Lamp Shades.

The latest idea in lamp shades is to have a series of shades in delicate heliotrope.

GOWNS FOR YACHTING

NEW COSTUMES FOR CRUISES ON FRESH WATER OR SALT.

White Materials as Much in Vogue for Outing Dress as for All Other Kinds—Comfortable Reefers for Linen Suits—How Piques and Other Cottons Are Now Fashioned—Inexpensive Woolen Frocks for Girlish Yachtswomen—A Serviceable Outfit for Windy Weather.

Yachting costumes are among the few sorts of dresses still under course of preparation at midsummer when the world of dressmaking has already begun to turn its attention towards prophesying what will be worn next fall. Modern yachting gowns make themselves generally useful. Like tennis dresses, they need not at all be reserved for the occasion they are supposed to have been created for, but are fashionably worn at almost any time and anywhere of a July day. Having a name of their own, indeed, gives them a desirable individuality, adding to their charm without making them the less available.

A certain cool-looking gown of blue and white linen will answer capitally for short trips on the lake, and will also see service all summer for rowing or tennis playing. The bodice has a double collar, white and blue, of a strictly naval cut. It shows a loose white blouse embroidered with blue. The comfortably full skirt is effectively trimmed with two bands of blue, on which are laid lines of fine white braid. A long loose jacket of the dark blue linen is fastened with brass buttons to give a touch truly marine, and the coarse

OF WHITE AND BLUE LINEN.

straw hat is of the conventional sailor shape and has a band of striped blue and white ribbon.

A more elaborate yachting gown is of cream-white serge striped with fine dark blue lines. The tight fitting waist has a short jacket faced with dark blue and decorated with knots and loops of white and gold cord. Gold buttons fasten the white linen vest, which is open at the throat over a stiff collar and blue cravat. A Tam O'Shanter cap is made of the same serge as is the gown.

The extremely fashionable white hopsacking is made into gay costumes for yachting parties. They are often fully trimmed with white satin as bands for the skirt, a folded belt, and wide revers for the jacket. The jackets open over blouses of white wash silk or of palest blue or pink, sometimes of dashing scarlet, or vivid, frank blue. In other cases the mania for black and white leads to the startling effect of black satin trimmings and black silk shirts with these elaborate gowns.

Other boating dresses far removed from the simplicity which used to be thought to appertain unto costumes of that sort are fashioned of fine white serge with the trim new long coats held firmly into position by a belt which is brought around from the back and slipped through slits made for the purpose in the silk-lined fronts about four inches from their edge. Such gowns are often gayly trimmed with many rows of pale gold braid.

White is quite as much in vogue for all

YACHTING DRESS OF STRIPED SERGE.

sorts of outing costumes, as it is for other dresses in this "white season."

For more inexpensive boating gowns of white many sorts of cheap woolen and cotton materials are made in the same fashions as are the finer woolens. White duck and white galatea are made with plain full skirts stitched in several rows about the wide hem, and with carefully fitted Eton jackets opening over marseilles or pique vests. There are frogs of white or colored braid on the jackets, and the revers, collar, and deep, pointed cuffs are braided in old-fashioned, intricate designs.

Fresh and simple little boating costumes are made for young girls' wear of the low-priced white flannels and serges which are woven of cotton one way. The skirts have the deep, circular flounce which has been found more serviceable than the "circle skirt," since that falls so quickly in a scalloping form of bad hanging. A full round waist is belted with a knotted scarf of the material, and the sailor collar is fastened with smaller knotted ends and bordered with bright colored braid.

A yachting gown more practical in appearance than any of these is of dull blue heavy cloth illuminated with bands of deep red broadcloth. The short, pointed bodice is double breasted and closed with big buttons covered with the red cloth. A double set of red revers open over a smoothly-fitted vest, which is of white cloth, banded with red, and the red cuffs are brightened with pointed insertions of white. In such a costume, with everything so firm and strong and warm, a yachtswoman might defy almost any wind or weather to hurt her or her gown.

Both Lounges and Wardrobes.

Some wise women are having box lounges made for them. They are the shape of a Turkish couch in all respects, except that they have no curving "arm" at either end. The top is raised by hinges and is covered with a mattress and with chints which falls in a valance around the sides. This forms the very thing to hold in its recesses madame's best gowns, which can be spread out to their full length without fear of rumpling or crushing them. No housewife ever had closet room enough, but this addition to the furniture of a cramped "apartment" would be particularly acceptable.

An Incongruous Mixture.

Among the newest gowns is seen the queer combination of holland linen and black satin, a plain coat of holland having deep revers and a lining throughout of the satin.

Singing Birds in Candy Cages.

At a recent ball in Paris part of the supper table decorations were candy cages, filled with live bullfinches, humming birds, and canaries.

HABITS FOR LITTLE RIDERS.

Ready for a Trot Along the Lake-Shore Drive.

For small equestriennes, as for their older sisters, the laws as to riding habits have been much relaxed of late. The postilion basque, which custom used to require as a part of every habit, is often replaced by a Norfolk jacket or a box coat over a loose blouse. Habits for little girls are now made like those for grown women, except that the skirt is usually more simply shaped. But since the

THE CORRECT THING IN MINIATURE.

fast-growing wearer is apt to be too tall for her habit at the end of a year it is not as a rule fashioned of such heavy and expensive cloths as older people use. The cheaper cheviots and other soft worsteds are ordered for such trim little costumes, as accurate in fit and finish as if the correctest habit cloth. The Norfolk jacket is loose and so lined that it can be quickly drawn off in a hot summer ride. The blouse underneath may be of silk or fine flannel, but at the moment shirt waists of inexpensive cotton stuffs are in the highest fashion and for children have a fresh and simple look especially suitable.

Habits of duck, brown linen, pique, or other washable stuffs are in fashion for genuine country wear and look cool and pretty for midsummer.

In the matter of hats the juvenile rider enjoys great independence. For either city or country the velvet jockey cap is fashionably worn, and in the country any soft little cap is supposed to do. And as to the arrangement of her hair the schoolgirl riders do not appreciate their blessings. Their locks are left to fall as they will, and no torturing hairpin or agony of a back-comb spoils a long gallop.

HAMMOCK NETTERS OF YUCATAN.

Pretty Girls Who Look on the Bright Side of Life.

If a hammock were made in Yucatan it is probably the work of a pretty mestiza (half-breed) girl. Bare-footed, but in flowing white cotton garments, and with her black hair smooth and glossy as a raven's wing, she stood netting the hammock on an upright wooden frame. In the hut or outhouse where she worked were three or four other members of the family, each with their frame and a hammock in course of construction. The workers were cheerful, gentle, and contented, for they were earning their bread and making the best of everything, always looking at the bright side of life; such is their happy disposition.

In the eastern part of the peninsula a particularly fine, soft hemp is produced. It is called "pita" and is so highly appreciated that none is exported, the people of the country keeping it for their own hammocks. Fashionable young women of Merida, the capital, take pride in netting their own luxurious hammocks.

Twenty years ago comparatively few hammocks were made for exportation, but they were, as they are yet, the only couch used throughout Yucatan. Beds are considered uncomfortable. The hammocks used there cost from $2 to $30 each. Then came the demand for cheap hammocks abroad, and the pretty girls and buxom matrons were set to making something very much coarser than the work they were accustomed to—hammocks that they themselves would not have deigned to rest in—worth 50 or 60 cents when finished. An expert can make three or four of these hammocks a day, and receives about 12 cents for each. The article is sold in New York for $1 or a little more. Formerly all the twine was made by hand; now this is only done occasionally. Men and boys twist it rapidly, rolling the fiber between the hand and the nude thigh; beginners tie a piece of leather over their skin. Colored hammocks are made by combining red, blue, and yellow twine, the dyes being obtained from the native woods.—*New York Tribune.*

RUDYARD KIPLING'S DAUGHTER.

Happy Babyhood of Little Josephine at Her Father's Home in Brattleboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling's 6-months-old daughter, Josephine, is said to be leading the most wholesome of lives at her father's home in Brattleboro, Vt. She has just been put into short clothes preparatory to the exploration on hands and knees she is due to make within a few weeks. Like other babies when first short-coated, her own feet are a never failing delight, and she pulls off her socks at every opportunity to investigate further those ten pink buds of toes. She is a lucky girl in that her mother keeps her in the simplest of frocks, and lets her roll about on a rug under the trees, and take her nap in a hammock hard-by, watched over, it is said, sometimes by her distinguished father himself when tired of his pens and paper.

That illustrious father finds great satisfaction in the society of his daughter already, and her adoring circle of relatives declare that she understands every word he says.

Costume for a Diminutive Bridemaid.

A certain Louis Thirteenth costume for a bridemaid about three years old, and somewhat under a yard high, is of cream colored satin with pale yellow brocade sleeves and collar covered with Venetian embroidered

A BRIDEMAID'S COSTUME.

lace. There are also panels of the pale yellow down the front of the skirt and the queer little blouse. The vest panel is crossed by ribbons tied in just such stiff bows as are on men's straw hats. A wide belt is fastened under a large satin rosette, and the puffs of the sleeves are strapped tightly into place by ribbons ending in rosettes. The same design would be pretty carried out in blue silk with white brocade.

Rose Leaves for Letter Paper.

If you want the scent of the roses to hang round your letter paper save your rose leaves. It is not necessary to prepare them. When the rose plant or bouquet has lost its beauty collect the petals and toss them into the table drawer or wherever the writing paper is kept. Red roses are the most fragrant, but there is a sweet breath in every variety, and it is worth saving. The woman of taste is discriminating; she does not consider it good form to use a scented envelope. For that reason the stationery supply is divided, and only the paper goes into the bed of crushed lavender and rose leaves.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

Circumstances and Cases.

"There's plenty of work for this morning," she cried;
"There's baking, and scrubbing, and sweeping beside."
But she went at the baking with laughter and song,
And said, as she finished, "*That* didn't take long."

And then to the scrubbing—and how she did scrub!
The boards were like snow when she gave the last rub,
Her hands were so deft and her arms were so strong;
And she said as she finished, "*That* didn't take long."

And then to the sweeping—she made the dust fly.
She looked at her work with a critical eye,
And yet all the time she kept humming a song,
And she tacked to the last verse, "*That* didn't take long."

The dinner was over, the work was all done;
"And now for that errand," she said, "I must run!
Six o'clock comes so soon when the days are so long."
And off she went, humming a verse of that song.

The road she'd to travel was as straight as a die,
She knew every step, and she meant just to fly;
But she met an acquaintance down there by the stile,
And somehow—that errand—it took a good while.
—*Margaret Vandegrift in the Century.*

The Delsarte Girl.

O, the Delsarte girl,
Who goes with a whirl,
And objects to your way of walking;
Who knows how to sit,
And whose clothes don't fit,
And who owns a receipt for talking.

You must move in curves;
If your spine just swerves
One inch from the proper angle,
You ought to take a "course,"
Lest you go, perforce,
With your joints and chords in a tangle.

Your torso must be plumb,
You mustn't use your thumb
To express one kind of dejection.
You mustn't even wink
Before you stop to think,
Nor go up-stairs without due reflection.
—*Alice E. Ives.*

The White Moth.

"If a leaf rustled she would start,
And yet she died a year ago.
How had so frail a thing the heart
To journey where she trembled so?
And do they turn and turn in fright,
Those little feet in so much night?"

The light above the poet's head
Streamed on the page and on the cloth,
And twice and thrice there buffeted
On the black pane a white-wing'd moth;
'Twas Annie's soul that beat outside,
And "Open, open, open!" cried.

"I could not find the way to God;
There were too many flaming suns
For signposts, and the fearful road
Led over wastes where millions
Of tangled comets hissed and burned—
I was bewildered, and I turned.

O, it was easy then; I knew
Your window and no star beside.
Look up, and take me back to you!"
—He rose and thrust the window wide.
'Twas but because his brain was hot
With rhyming, for he heard her not.

But poets polishing a phrase
Show anger over trivial things;
And as she blundered in the blaze
Toward him, on ecstatic wings,
He raised a hand and smote her dead;
Then wrote "That I had died instead!"
—*A. T. Quiller-Couch.*

Cobwebs.

No longer fairies hold their sway;
Yet tiny hammocks swing
From waving summer boughs today;
And to the grasses cling
Soft beaded veils of woven mist,
Where elves were wont to hold their tryst.

The busy little gnome who spreads
Unseen these dainty things
Can mingle with his fragile threads
No hope of future wings—
Unlike the rival worm who spins
His silken shroud and heaven wins.

Nature has weavers who possess
Beauty and power of song.
The spider in his humble dress
Is silent under wrong,
And with his webs the vireos dare
To make the pendent nests more fair;

Yet still undaunted by his fate
He hangs this shimmering lace
On awkward wall or clumsy gate
With matchless skill and grace;
But ceaseless foes his fabrics rend:
Titania's weaver has no friend.
—*Mary Thacher Higginson in Harper's Bazar.*

The Clover.

Some sing of the lily, and daisy, and rose,
And the pansies and pinks that the summer-time throws
In the green, grassy lap of the madder that lays
Blinkin' up at the skies through the sunshiny days,
But what is the lily, and all of the rest
Of the flowers, to a man with a heart in his breast
That was dipped brimmin' full with the honey and dew
Of the sweet clover blossoms his babyhood knew?

I never set eyes on a clover field now,
Er fool round a stable, or climb in the mow,
But my childhood comes back jest as clear and as plain
As the smell of the clover I'm sniffin' again;
And I wander away in a bare-footed dream,
Whar I tangle my toes in the blossoms that gleam
With the dew of the dawn of the morning of love
Ere it wept o'er the graves that I'm weepin' above.

And so I love clover: it seems like a part
Of the sacredest sorrows and joys of my heart;
And wherever it blossoms, O, thar let me bow
And thank the good God as I'm thankin' him now!
And I pray to him still for the stren'th, when I die,
To go out in the clover and tell it good-by,
And lovin'ly nestle my face in its bloom
While my soul slips away on a breth of perfume.
—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

Love Lightens Labor.

A good wife rose from her bed one morn
And thought, with a nervous dread,
Of the piles of clothes to be washed, and more
Than a dozen mouths to be fed;
The meals to get for the men in the field,
The children to fix away
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and churned;
All to be done that day.

It had rained in the night, and all the wood
Was wet as it could be;
There were puddings and pies to bake, besides
A loaf of cake for tea.
And the day was hot, and her aching head
Throbbed wearily, as she said:
"If maidens but knew what good wives know
They would be in no haste to wed."

"Jennie, what think you I told Ben Brown?"
Called the farmer from the well;
And a flush crept up to his bronzed brow,
And his eyes half bashfully fell.
"It was this," he said, and, coming near,
He smiled, and stooping down,
Kissed her cheek: "'Twas that you were the best
And dearest woman in town."

The farmer went back to the field, and the wife,
In a smiling, absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs
She'd not sung for many a day.
And the pain in her head was forgot, and the clothes
Were white as the foam of the sea;
Her bread was light, and her butter was sweet
And as golden as it could be.

"Just think," the children all called in a breath,
"Tom Wood has run off to sea!
He wouldn't, we know, if he only had
As happy a home as we."
The night came down, and the good wife smiled
To herself as she softly said:
"'Tis so sweet to labor for those we love,
It's not strange that maids will wed."
—*Building Association Record.*

The Bookworm.

The whole day long I sit and read
Of days when men were men indeed
And women knightlier far;
I fight with Joan of Arc; I fall
With Talbot; from my castle wall
I watch the guiding star.

But when at last the twilight falls
And hangs about the book-lined walls,
And creeps across the page,
Then the enchantment goes and I
Close up my volumes with a sigh,
To greet a narrower age.

Home through the pearly dusk I go
And watch the London lamplight glow
Far off in wavering lines;
A pale gray world with primrose gleam
And in the west a cloud that seems
My distant Apennines.

O, life! so full of truths to teach,
Of secrets I shall never reach;
O, world of here and now;
Forgive, forgive me, if a voice,
A ghost, a memory be my choice,
And more to me than thou!
—*Mary F. Robinson, in the London Sunday* [illegible]